THING
Your
zzles, Hose
eam, Water
ugated and
PLY CO.
ERS,
ta, Ga
G. A. NICHOLSON, Ass't Cashier.
NG CO.
s' Liability $320,000
n favorable terms.
gs Department we
ch interest at the
e first Tuesdays of
drawn or added to
me in every home.
ncy and protected
ce company. His
school.
nce; the mortgage
and set work in a
f hunger and want
und Life Associa-
d to give his loved
s, having written
claim in full before
cy address,
anager,
, Atlanta,
CHEDULES.
of All Trains
Standard Time.
Railway.
DEPART TO
Brunswick..... 5 20 am
Columbus Ga 5 20 am
Greenville, ... 8 30 am
Nashville ..... 7 50 am
Richmond..... 7 50 am
Macon..... 8 10 am
Washington ..12 40 n'n
Louisville..... 2 30 pm
Macon..... 4 20 pm
Birmingham.. 4 15 pm
Fort Valley.... 4 50 pm
Mt. Airy ..... 4 35 pm
Columbus ..... 4 40 pm
Tallapoosa..... 6 20 pm
Jacksonville.. 8 30 pm
Chattanooga..10 00 pm
Washington...11 50pm
ria Railway.
DEPART TO
Hapeville..... 5 40 a'm
Hapeville..... 7 00 a'm
Savannah..... 8 20 a'm
Hapeville..... 8 30 am
Hapeville.....12 15 pm
Hapeville..... 2 20 pm
Macon..... 4 05 pm
Hapeville..... 4 35 pm
Hapeville..... 6 10 pm
Savannah..... 7 50 pm
Hapeville..... 9 00 am
Hapeville..... 12 50 pm
ntic Railroad.
DEPART TO
Nashville..... 8 15 a'm
Chattanooga.. 3 20 pm
Rome ..... 5 35 pm
Nashville..... 8 50 pm
Point Railroad
DEPART TO
Montgomery.. 5 25 am
Montgomery.. 1 00 pm
Selma..... 4 20 pm
College Park.. 6 00 am
College Park.. 8 00 am
Palmetto..... 11 45 am
College Park..12 20 pm
College Park.. 4 25 pm
Palmetto..... 5 25 pm
College Park.. 6 20 pm
College Park..10 05 pm
Newnan.....11 25 pm
West Point.. 8 00 am
21, 28 will stop
tform.
from Union Pass-
ilroad.
DEPART TO
Augusta..... 8 20 a'm
Augusta..... 3 10 p'm
Covington..... 6 15 pm
Augusta.....11 35 pm
ir-Line.
DEPART TO
Washington..12 00 n'n
Norfolk..... 7 50 pm
& Northern Ry.
to Marietta)
noxville..... 3 15 am
other trains daily ex-
OURS
ATLANTA
CHICAGO
LE
NING CARS via
RE HAUTE R. R.
E ROUTE)
ailed information, call on City
ket Ticket Agent of the West-
Atlantic R. R., or address
MAN, Gen. Southern Agent,
ERS, Trav. Passenger Agent
ATLANTA, GA.
Y
AFERS
FRENCH TAN-
direct from Paris.
securing relief
NFUL AND IR-
gardless of cause.
SON DRUG CO.,
for the United
son, druggists, 50
cents for Atlanta,
hur sat sun tues

THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

VOL. XXX ATLANTA, GA., WEDNESDAY MORNING, JULY 7, 1897.—TEN PAGES PRICE FIVE CENTS

TWO POPULIST PARTIES ON DECK

Watson's Branch Has Named a New Committee.

BUTLER NOT OPENLY BOUNCED

Feeling, However, Is Strong Against All the Fusionists.

SITUATION IS CHAOTIC AT PRESENT

Colonel Peek Played a Star Part Yesterday and Was Brought to the Front When Honors Were Given Out—What Donnelly Says.

Nashville, Tenn., July 6.—(Special.)—The plan for the reorganization of the people's party was adopted by the national conference here today exactly as The Constitution printed this morning.

And the fact that The Constitution did print it is worrying the committee on resolutions a good deal. It was not meant to reach the newspapers until it had been acted upon by the delegates, and the members of the committee tonight are indulging in an investigation designed to find out how the document was secured, but there is no danger of anybody's being seriously hurt in the controversy.

All of the committee's recommendations were carried out by the convention and the entire machinery of the party has been remodeled on the lines laid down in their report. The former national populistic committee still exists, but its wings have been clipped and arrangements have been made to wring its neck whenever it shall endeavor to assert itself.

In place of this national committee the conference has selected a reorganization committee which consists of three members from each state with a national chairman and a national executive committee. This body is given plenary authority over all matters concerning party policy and management, and it has been instructed to assume command at once.

During the proceedings today the convention apparently lost sight of the fact that it did not represent the people's party except as a self-asserted right, and that no action that they might take and no committee which they might appoint could officially and properly be termed populistic in character. It was simply a mass meeting of party workers, and in setting up a new political machine they have almost entirely divorced themselves from Senator Marion Butler's national committee.

There are now two distinct people's parties in existence, so far as party organization is concerned, and each of the two committees has a right to call a national convention. Coming so soon from the disorder and dishevelment of today's conference, one is unable to secure evidence on which to base a satisfactory prediction as to the future.

Fusionists Are Below Par.

I saw Ignatius Donnelly, Congressman Howard, of Alabama; Chairman Bradley, of Texas, and others tonight, who are in a position to know the temper of the delegates, and asked them if, in their opinion, there would be a permanent split in the party or a reorganization which would include the fusionists. Each one said with much emphasis that there would not be enough of the fusionists left to reorganize.

Donnelly, who has been acting as Tom Watson's representative ever since the Watsonian campaign dropped its bluster and began to preach harmony, has so manipulated affairs that in spite of the apparent impetus of the conference, the middle-of-the-roaders have practically assumed command of the party machinery.

It was Donnelly's idea that the conference would only make itself ridiculous by demanding the resignation of Butler and his friends, because Donnolly knew that Butler would pay no attention to such a demand. But to quietly select official successors to the fusionists, even while leaving them in the field, was to effectually knock their feet from under them, and Donnelly knew it. Senator Butler may still be national chairman, but he will find a good deal of difficulty in exercising any of the functions of that unhappy office.

The committee which has been selected to reorganize the party is a very strong one, each state contributing its best men. The Georgia delegation selected General William Phillips, William D. Hawkins and Dr. R. W. Mays. Alabama nominated J. C. Watson, who is a cousin of the only Tom; J. H. Harris and Zell Gaston. The selection of a chairman occupied a good deal of time owing to the number of candidates in the field. Congressman Howard tried hard to get the place for Gratton B. Crow, of Alabama, but did not succeed. Milton Parks, of Texas, who edits a populist paper and runs for governor of the state every two years, was elected chairman, and Crow got the treasuryship by way of consolation. W. F. Morgan, of Kansas, popularly known as "Buzz Saw" Morgan, is secretary.

In the selection of an executive committee many names were canvassed, but the first to be placed on the list was W. L. Peek, of Georgia. Colonel Peek has been not only one of the most popular delegates attending the conference, but he has done a great deal in the way of directing its proceedings. At one time today, when the uproarious gathering had broken away from its incompetent chairman, the latter brought Colonel Peek to the speaker's stand, and by rare exercise of parliamentary judgment he managed to reduce the number of delegates speaking at once from thirty-one to six. Associated with Colonel Peek on the executive committee are Messrs. Gunby of Louisiana, Donnelly of Minnesota, Steinberger of Kansas, and Bateman of Maine.

Many Amendments Offered.

Besides the appointment of this committee and the adoption of the report on resolutions, the conference accomplished nothing at the three long sessions which it held today.

Scores of amendments to the report were offered and some of them led to more or less violent debate, but there was no further bloodshed. In fact, Mr. McDowell, of Tennessee, who pounded Mr. Lindsay, of the same state, with a gold-headed cane yesterday, made public apology for his rashness.

General Coxey submitted a minority report, in which he sought indorsement for his non-interest bearing bonds and legal tender ideas, and Mr. Reynolds, of Chicago, offered another substitute, which used a few more adjectives than the others in reference to Chairman Butler. But only a few unimportant changes were made in the original report.

Having done all these things, the conference adjourned sine die and future meetings of the delegates will be of an informal character. In conversation with many of them this evening, I have been unable to learn whether or not they are satisfied with what has been accomplished. In fact, they do not know themselves. The appointment of the new national committee is the only definite result, and only the leaders know what this committee is expected to do. The delegates will go home very much puzzled and with a subterranean idea that something has happened. But they don't know what. It was a high old convention while it lasted, however, and everybody got his money's worth, which is saying a good deal in this climate.

The Georgia delegation will leave for home tomorrow night. R. B. C.

ROUTINE OF THE CONFERENCE.

Associated Press Story Confirms the Constitution's Scoop.

Nashville, Tenn., July 6.—The national conference of the people's party assembled in the hall of the house of representatives at 9:30 o'clock today.

It was expected that the committee on resolutions would present their report soon after the conference had been called to order, but the chairman announced that the report would not likely be ready before noon. Several resolutions were introduced and referred to the committee, and the conference took a recess for a short time.

At the expiration of the recess the announcement was made that the committee on resolutions would report in the afternoon. The committee on resolutions completed their report at 1:45 o'clock and it was read at 2 o'clock. The report provides for the appointment of a committee on organization composed of three from each state, the chairman to be elected by the conference. It also provided for an executive committee of five to cooperate with the national executive committee when that committee acts on the line of popular principles. This committee will act until the next national convention. The report declares in favor of thorough reorganization and education even by civil districts if necessary.

At the afternoon session the time was devoted to the discussion of an address to the people, which was adopted. The address is lengthy and scores both the republican and democratic parties, declares against fusion, says free silver will not bring relief until trusts, combines and rings are abolished, reaffirms the platform of the party, especially as to the initiative and referendum, and calls upon all to join in the contest now waging.

As Published in The Constitution.

The plan for reorganizing and building up the party was adopted, the chief points of which are:

"The election by the conference of a national organization committee to be composed of three members from each state here represented, said members to be selected by the several state delegations. In states not represented at this conference the national organization committees created may at their discretion provide for a proper representation on the committee. The election by this conference of a chairman of the national organization committee whose duty it shall be to push the work of organization on strictly populist lines and in the interest of populist principles and populist candidates to preside over all meetings of the national organization committee and to reform all other duties usually incumbent upon such officers.

"The election by this conference of an executive committee of five members whom the chairman may nominate from the members of the national organization committee, whose duties shall consist in assisting in the work of organization and education and who shall co-operate with the chairman in his efforts to preserve and extend the organization of the party, the election of a national secretary and a national treasurer.

"We further recommend that in each township, county and state the committees be looked after by the members of the national organization committee and when necessary reorganized by the election of members who are in harmony with the party and its principles and who are in favor of preserving its autonomy.

"We urge upon the members of this party the necessity of more thorough and vigorous plans of education and organization than have been invogue the past two years. To that end we heartily recommend the co-operative and club plans perfected by the committee appointed for that purpose by the national reform press at Memphis, of which J. H. Ferris, of Joliet, Ill., is the present chairman.

"The organization committee shall provide and apply for the rearrangement of the committee here constituted the initiative and referendum and imperative mandate, and we recommend that the first national convention of the people's party shall adopt the same as a governing law of the party in its entire organization.

"The national organization committee of the people's party, chosen by this conference, shall have full power and authority to call a national convention of the party or to submit any question to the voters of the party on the referendum plan whenever they may determine that the best interests of the party require the same."

The organization committee, in accordance with the terms of the plan was appointed:

Milton Parker, Dallas, Tex., was elected chairman; W. S. Morgan, Arkansas, secretary; D. W. Crow, Alabama, treasurer. The following executive committee was appointed: A. A. Gunley, Louisiana; Colonel W. L. Peek, of Georgia; Ignatius Donnelly, of Minnesota; Abe Steinberger, of Kansas; L. C. Bateman, of Maine.

The conference at 7:20 o'clock p. m. adjourned sine die.

BOILER EXPLODES KILLING NINE MEN

Two More Persons Fatally Injured in the Accident.

TWO OTHERS SEVERELY HURT

Frightful Explosion Occurred In Hartsville, Tenn.

MEN HAD JUST COMPLETED WORK

They Had Been Thrashing Wheat, but Were on Their Way Home When the Engine Blew Up with Serious Results—The Cause Unknown.

Hartsvills, Tenn., July 6.—A boiler explosion occurred on the farm of W. A. Allen, in the tenth district of this county, this afternoon by which nine people were instantly killed and four badly injured. The dead are:

W. A. ALLEN,
JAMES ALLEN,
LINDSLEY ALLEN,
MACK TUNSTILL,
ASA BARR,
PORTER AVERITT,
— BOLTON,
LEN BARSDALE,
WILL ALLEN.

The latter two were negroes.

The fatally injured are:

Calhoun Stone, leg broken in two places;

George Dye, badly scalded and mangled.

Albert Haley, colored, badly injured; may recover.

Sam Wheeler, colored, leg broken, will die.

Mr. Allen and his men were just concluding the work of thrashing wheat and were preparing to leave the field when the explosion occurred, from what cause is not known.

Some of the victims were mangled beyond recognition and pieces of the boiler were blown 700 yards. Lindsley Allen's head was blown away and has not been found.

W. A. Allen was a member of the Trousdale county court and a prominent man in his section.

FOUR PEOPLE FATALLY INJURED

Street Car Jumps the Tracks in Pittsburg and Deaths Result.

Pittsburg, Pa., July 6.—Four people were fatally injured and eighteen or twenty others were more or less seriously injured in a street car wreck tonight on the Forbes street line of the Consolidated Traction Company. The names of those fatally injured are:

MICHAEL DERRITT, motorman, top of head torn away, two ribs and a leg broken.

TOM MANLEY, employed in the circulating department of The Times, scalp laid bare and hurt internally.

The others injured were:

Mrs. Mary H. Wilson, Arch street, Allegheny, two ribs, right leg and left ankle broken; may recover.

Edward Biersch, Mrs. Edward Biersch, W. H. Iesbey, John McElroy, Henry McHenry, John Carr, Miss Alice Mooney, Miss Carrie Keightlinger, Joseph Mackie, Peter Gay, Miss Lizzie Smith, Miss Annie Smith, two unknown women, one unknown man, John Hoover, Edward Kinney.

The seriously injured were removed to the hospitals and the others were taken to their homes.

The wreck occurred on the Soho hill at the time that the immense crowd which attended a fireworks display at Schenley park was returning home. At Elwood street the car had gone about half-way down the hill, when it jumped the track. Closely following it came an open summer car with a trailer, both densely packed with people. Before the second car could be stopped it crashed into the derailed car. Hardly had the first collision happened before a third car, heavily laden, came down the hill at full speed and forced its way into the wreckage.

TRAIN HAD A NARROW ESCAPE.

Christian Endeavor Excursion Stops on Brink of Yawning Chasm.

Redding, Cal., July 6.—The Christian Endeavor excurston train from Oregon had a narrow escape from a frightful wreck two miles from Cottonwood.

Charles Broadhurst, a few minutes before the train passed, had discovered that a trestle 200 feet long had been burned. The train was rapidly approaching. Broadhurst hurriedly flagged it and the train was brought to a stop a few feet from the yawning chasm.

The train then backed to Cottonwood, where the Christian Endeavorers celebrated their deliverance with hymns and prayers.

TWO AERONAUTS BADLY HURT.

One Drops from the Ropes and the Other from a Parachute.

Eureka, Cal., July 6.—Professor George Weston, the aeronaut, and his assistant, H. Colton, of Aberdeen, Wash., were fearfully crushed while the former was attempting an ascension and parachute jump.

When the balloon was inflated and the restraining rope cast off it shot up sixty feet with Colton tangled in the ropes. He was dropped to the earth and sustained fractures and bruises from which he will die.

Weston clung to the parachute and a strong wind carried him through the tops of some trees and he, too, dropped to the earth, crushed and mangled in a terrible manner.

BOY FALLS A THOUSAND FEET.

Bertram Hill Was Carried Up in a Balloon at Oakland.

San Francisco, July 6.—Bertram Hill, six-year-old son of Chauncey Hill, an architect, was the victim of a sensational balloon accident.

In company with Miss Olney, daughter of his guardian, he went to Birs Park, Oakland, to witness a balloon ascension by Charles Conlan, of the Acme Athletic Club. When the balloon shot into the air the child clung to one of the guy ropes and was carried aloft. The aeronaut heard the shouts of the people not to cut loose his parachute and obeyed, knowing the reason. When a thousand or more feet in the air he heard the boy's cries and saw a cap come fluttering down.

He called out to his unseen companion to hold on and made every effort to save him, but in vain, for soon the child's body shot by him and was crushed out of shape when it struck the earth.

CHATTANOOGA HAS A STORM

Lightning Sets a Sanitarious on Fire and It Burns Down.

Chattanooga, Tenn., July 6.—(Special.)—A terrific rain and thunder storm prevailed here today, and the electric display was the most remarkable ever seen in Chattanooga.

During the storm lightning struck the Missionary Ridge sanitarium, owned and operated by Dr. R. P. Johnson, formerly of Akron, O. There were several inmates of the sanitarium in the building at the time, two of whom were stunned by the bolt and were got from the building with much difficulty.

The sanitarium, which has forty rooms, was fired by the lightning and in an incredibly short time the building was destroyed. Nothing was saved, and the loss will amount to nearly $20,000; insurance, $13,000.

Lightning struck the residence of Newell Sanders and the bolt descending by the chimney destroyed the tiled hearths in several of the rooms. No one was hurt and the fire was extinguished before it amounted to anything.

Lightning struck the fire hall of Company No. 2, city fire department, destroying the electric alarm system in the building, but doing no other damage.

Girl Killed by Lightning.

Columbia, S. C., July 6.—(Special.)—Another death from lightning is reported from Sumter county. A colored girl, eleven years old, was instantly killed last evening. This makes the fifth death from lightning in that county in three weeks.

FIVE DEATHS IN CINCINNATI.

Prostrations Were Five Times as many as the Deaths.

Cincinnati, July 6.—The death list from heat today is as follows:

L. Denton, a fruit commission merchant; Mrs. Dina Breckinridge; unnamed infant; infant daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph O'Donnell; Philomena Sorg; August Wyan, a newspapeer solicitor from Columbus, O.

This makes five fatalities today and thirty-six deaths in the last four days. Prostrations are usually four or five times as great as the number of deaths. Today was no exception to the rule.

The weather bureau thermometer reached a maximum of 91 at 3 p. m. It is 81 at 10 o'clock tonight.

The same instrument would stand from 6 to 8 degrees higher on the street.

THERMOMETERS SHOWED 102.

Intense Heat Causes Three Deaths and Eleven Prostrations.

New York, June 6.—A warm wave, which is said to be due to a combination of an area of low pressure to the north, and a high pressure area to the south, struck this city today and at noon the thermometers on the street level registered 102 degrees, while the humidity record was 91 degrees. As a result of this intense heat there were three deaths and eleven prostrations.

Toward evening, however, the sky became overcast and there was a fall of 12 degrees between 5 and 10 p. m. This drop, however, was in the thermometer at the weather bureau, where it registered 88 degrees at 5 p. m. and at 10, 76, while at 9 o'clock in the streets in the neighborhood of the city hall it registered 83 degrees.

HEAT KILLS FOUR IN CHICAGO.

Buildings and Pavements Are Thoroughly Baked Now.

Chicago, July 6.—There were four deaths due to the heat today, although the mercury did not rise above 80 degrees, according to the weather office.

The buildings and pavements have become so thoroughly baked that it is much hotter on the streets than in the tower where the weather man does business. The dead are:

Adolph Balkman, sunstroke; Edward G. Born, J. J. Johnston and Charles Smith.

There were four cases of prostration, only one of which is serious.

Sunstrokes in Montreal.

Montreal, July 6.—Several cases of sunstroke are reported here today. One man has died and another is dying.

DECISION IN THE BLYTHE CASE.

Judge Morrow Rules in Direct Opposition to State Courts.

San Francisco, July 6.—United States Circuit Judge W. M. Morrow rendered a decision in the famous Blythe case this afternoon. He ordered a decree entered in favor of the English Blythes as prayed for in their cross complaint by default and in his findings made several rulings which are in direct conflict with those of the state courts. Among other things, it is held that Florence Blythe was born an illegitimate child in 1873, when her progenitors were subjects of Great Britain. It is further decreed that neither Florence Blythe Hinckley, John W. Blythe, nor Henry Blythe have any legal claim to the property and that their claims are fraudulent.

The next of kin to the late Thomas B. Blythe are declared to be as follows: Alexander and William Jones, James Maudsley, Elizabeth Jacques, Egbart Dever, Hannah Montt, Jane Page, James Blythe and Elizabeth B. Page and George Page.

SENATOR HARRIS IS BETTER.

If His Condition Improves He Will Be Removed to a Resort.

Washington, July 6.—United States Senator Harris, of Tennessee, who has been seriously ill, is somewhat better tonight.

If the present favorable conditions continue, an effort will probably be made tomorrow night to remove the senator to some nearby resort, where cooler weather prevails.

GRAND LODGE OF ELKS MEETS.

Session Was Called to Order in Metropolitan Theater.

Minneapolis, July 6.—The grand lodge of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks met in the Metropolitan theater today.

New Orleans and Louisville are striving for the reunion of 1898.

NEW WAGE SCALE PREVAILS.

Tin Plate Companies Start Plants with New Agreement.

Anderson, Ind., July 6.—The National Tin Plate Company, of this city, and the American Tin Plate Company, of Elwood, today started their plants according to the new wage scale.

Gold Standard Men in Iowa.

Des Moines, July 6.—The gold standard democrats will hold their state convention here tomorrow. The delegates began to arrive today, and perhaps one hundred are now on the ground. There is no doubt that a full ticket will be placed in the field on a platform favoring the gold standard, a tariff for revenue and personal liberty on the liquor question.

TURKEY TO BLAME FOR GREAT DELAY

Salisbury Declares the Situation Is Yet Fraught with Danger.

SAYS A BISMARCK IS NEEDED

Thinks a Strong Army Should Threaten Constantinople at Present.

THE SULTAN WOULD THEN ACT QUICKER

Compares the Situation Now with That of Nine Years Ago and Says a Leader Is Badly Needed.

London, July 6.—In the house of lords today the marquis of Salisbury replying to Lord Connemara said the delay in the settlement of the peace terms between Turkey and Greece was entirely the fault of the former power.

There was no delay so far as the concerted powers were concerned, but that Turkey had carried deliberation and circumspection to such an excess that the delay was not without danger, though the danger was not immediate. They were apparently at present no nearer a solution of the question than at the beginning.

Having alluded to the situation in 1878, pointing out that then a Russian army was at the gates of Constantinople the marquis of Salisbury remarked that as proportioned to the circumstances the year 1897 became analogous with the year 1873, so his hopes of a satisfactory result increased.

The marquis of Salisbury further said:

"If Prince Bismarck were presiding at the conference, as he did in 1878, the result would be different.

"A powerful Russian army was then within a stone's throw of Constantinople and any suggestion from Prince Bismarck that a failure of the conference would result in the movement of that army undoubtedly produced that effect upon Turkish deliberations which is desired now."

London, July 6.—All the morning papers comment editorially upon the new danger in the Greco-Turkish situation. The statement of the marquis of Salisbury in the house of lords yesterday afternoon is regarded as extremely grave and as a clear intimation of the readiness of Great Britain to join in active coercion of the sultan.

PEACE NEGOTIATIONS MAY FAIL

Turkey Not Disposed To Accept Plans That Are Proposed.

Constantinople, July 5 (Delayed in Tranit).—Contrary to expectations, the decision of the council of ministers yesterday was not favorable to the demands of the ambassadors relative to the Greco-Turkish frontier negotiations.

The situation, therefore, is regarded as being very strained, the Turkish reply virtually implying a rupture of the negotiations and that the powers must make a concession or adopt measures to enforce their decision.

It is reported that the grand vizier has declared to the sultan that he will never sign the agreement based on the strategic lines proposed by the ambassadors. At the same time it is thought in some quarters that the attitude of the Turkish government is designed to allow the sultan to yield later by sacrificing some of his ministers, and rumors of impending cabinet changes are already current.

FOSTER ON THE SEAL QUESTION.

United States Commissioner Calls on Ambassador Hay.

London, July 6.—John W. Foster, the United States seal commissioner, has arrived here from St. Petersburg and has paid a visit to United States Ambassador Hay.

Messrs. Foster and Hay will co-operate in pressing the Bering sealing question upon the British government. To a representative of the Associated Press Mr. Foster said the details of the arrangement arrived at with Russia could not be revealed at present, but when disclosed they would be entirely satisfactory. Mr. Foster had no doubt that Japan was equally ready to co-operate with the United States in the protection of seals.

Speaking of Hawaii, Mr. Foster said:

"We learned the sentiments of Russia and France during our visit to St. Petersburg and Paris. They won't object to annexation and regard it as natural and inevitable. I do not believe Great Britain will object. The European governments may not like it, but they are reconciled to it. The annexation of Hawaii would not presage the annexation of Cuba. The cases of the two islands are entirely dissimilar. Hawaii is settled in large part by Americans and the United States has obligations to fulfill three, whereas Cuba is a colony of a foreign government."

FAURE'S EXPENSES TO BE PAID

Chamber of Deputies and Senate Pass the Credit Requested.

Paris, July 6.—In the chamber of deputies today the budget committee which unanimously adopted the credit asked for to defray the expense of President Faure's visit to St. Petersburg reported in favor of the credit.

The socialists opposed it. Credit was adopted by a vote of 447 to 29.

The senate unanimously adopted today the credit asked for to defray the expenses of the visit of President Faure to St. Petersburg.

THEIR EXPENSES VERY LIGHT.

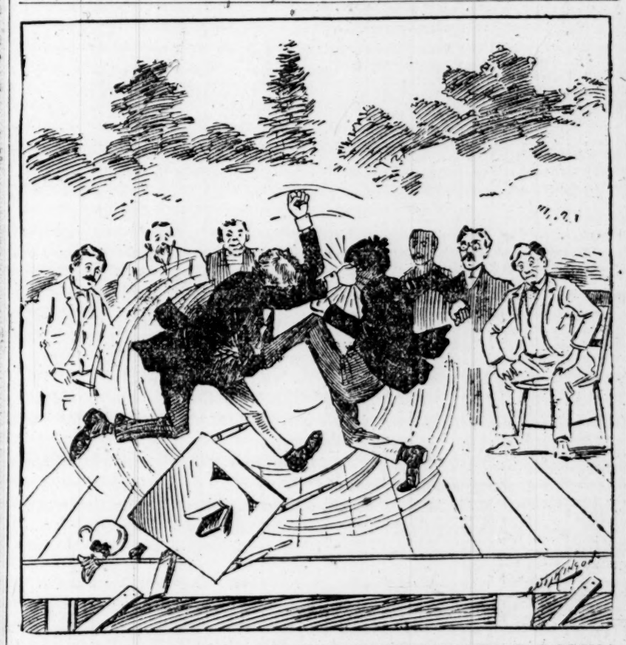
Special Envoy Reed Dined at Windsor Castle.

London, July 6.—It has been erroneously reported from America that the expenses of the special United States embassy at the queen's jubilee were £8,000.

The state department only allowed £2,000 for the expenses, and probably not a quarter of this amount has been used, as Mr. Reid, the United States special envoy, and his secretaries are paying their own expenses. Mr. Reid goes to Windsor this afternoon and on the queen's invitation will dine and sleep at Windsor castle.

United States Ambassador Hay will give a dinner tonight at his residence on Carlton House Terrace in honor of the United States monetary commission. The following guests will be present:

Senator Edward O. Wolcott, of Colorado, and Mrs. Wolcott; former Vice President Adlai E. Stevenson, of Illinois, and Mrs. Stevenson; General Charles Jackson Payne, of Massachusetts; Sir Michael Hicks-Beach, the chancellor of the exchequer, and Lady Hicks-Beach; George J. Goschen, the first lord of the admiralty, and Mrs. Goschen; Lord and Lady Rothschild, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Grenfell, and Mr. and Mrs. George Curzon; Lord and Lady Tweedmouth, the earl and countess of Dirroll; Mr. and Mrs. John W. Foster, and Sir Julian Pauncefote, the British ambassador to the United States, and Lady Pauncefote.



ANOTHER POLITICAL CAMPAIGN IS ON IN SOUTH CAROLINA

GERMAN AMBASSADOR RECALLED

Baron Thielmann Will Be Given Post of Secretary of Treasury.

New York, July 6.—A dispatch to The Journal and Advertiser from Berlin says:

"The official papers announce tonight that Baron Thielmann, the German ambassador at Washington, will be recalled.

"It is said he will be given the post of secretary of the treasury."

Springfield, Mass., July 6.—Baron Ernest von Thielmann, the imperial German ambassador, who is stopping at his summer home in Lenox, today confirmed the report that he has been recalled to Germany to become minister of the treasury in the new government now forming.

THINK THEY HAVE M. THORN.

Work on the Guldensuppe Murder Is Still Going On.

New York, July 6.—The World tomorrow will say:

"World reporters yesterday afternoon advanced their investigations into the doings of Martin Thorn, the associate of Mrs. Nack in the murder of William Guldensuppe from Wednesday afternoon to Saturday last.

"On that day Martin Thorne had his mustache shaved off and his hair cut short at a barber shop. The mustache, it will be remembered, was his most conspicuous feature. Cutting it off completely transformed his appearance.

"Captain O'Brien and four of his detectives arrested at 9 o'clock last night a man who is believed to be Martin Thorn. The arrest was made in a drug store in Harlem."

PAPER ON AN AERONAUT'S WORK

Academy of Science Listens to Recital of Tatin's Experiments.

Paris, July 6.—A paper was read before the Academy of Science yesterday regarding the experiments of the French aeronaut, M. Tatin, at Carquenese, in emulation of Professor Langley's experiments at Potomac bay with a steam flying machine.

M. Tatin's machine was nearly thrice as heavy as Professor Langley's and had a double instead of a single propeller. It attained a speed of eighteen metres per second, as against Professor Langley's ten, but the length of the run was only 140 metres, against Professor Langley's kilometre.

LUIS'S SENTENCE IS REDUCED.

Judge Morris Takes Six Months Off Cuban Patriot's Time.

Baltimore, July 6.—The sentence of Dr. Joseph J. Luis, the Cuban patriot, has been reduced by United States Judge Morris from eighteen months to one year in jail.

Dr. Luis was convicted last March of conspiring to set on foot a Cuban filibustering expedition, which sailed from Baltimore on the steamer James Woodall July 9, 1895.

Train Kills a Child.

Macon, Ga., July 6.—(Special.)—The Macon and Northern passenger train ran over and killed a negro child at Gray's station, near Macon, tonight.

TRAGIC SCENE AT A GRAVESIDE

Post Mortem Demanded To Clear Suspicion from Husband.

TROUBLE BY SUDDEN DEATH

Mrs. Kendall's Body Taken from Grave To Protect Husband's Name.

THRILLING SPEECH MADE AT TOMB

Autopsy Demonstrates That Typhoid Fever Caused the Lady's Death. Excitement Over the Affair Was Intense and Trouble Was Expected.

Columbia, S. C., July 6.—(Special.)—There was a sensation here today never before equaled in this city.

A year ago Dr. Henry T. Kendall married Miss Guignard, of Brookland, a suburb of Columbia. The marriage was against the wishes of her family. Two weeks ago Mrs. Kendall became sick with typhoid fever. Her husband declined offers of neighbors and employed a nurse. He attended her himself, but later called in his brother, Dr. F. D. Kendall, the largest practitioner in Columbia.

A brother-in-law and uncle of Mrs. Kendall called but were not admitted, Dr. Kendall saying his wife was too ill. There had never been a reconciliation with her family.

The nurse told inquiring neighbors that the lady could occasionally sit up. On Saturday death came suddenly and Sunday the burial took place in Columbia.

Slanderous tongues were wagging before the grave was closed. It was known Mrs. Kendall was in a delicate state of health and the charge was that death resulted from malpractice.

Mrs. Kendall was a member of one of the best old families in the state. In Brookland it was said the lives of either of the doctors would be in danger if they appeared there.

This morning Dr. F. D. Kendall, in behalf of his brother, who was prostrated, demanded a post mortem. The deceased lady's family was notified and every physician in Columbia invited to attend. Efforts were then made by the family to have him desist, but he refused. The presence of the leading business men in Columbia was also requested.

Judge A. C. Haskell, president of the Loan and Exchange bank, arriving on the scene after the disinterment had begun, made a statement in which he expressed deep sympathy for the Kendalls, who he knew had been foully slandered by cowards. He dared any man to come forward with an affidavit. Then he urged the doctor to desist. Dr. Kendall said that the post mortem must be had to protect his brother. A charge of murder might be preferred a few weeks hence, and he would be powerless to disprove it. So the body was disinterred and the unanimous finding of the physicians was that death was caused by typhoid fever.

Mrs. Kendall was a beautiful young woman. She had been married less than a year.

DIED PICKING BLACKBERRIES.

Negro Girl Would Not Leave the Hot Sun as Requested.

Wilmington, N. C., July 6.—(Special.)—Patsy, a little negro girl, a fiend at berry picking, who was employed to pick blackberries by Pink Morrison, picked herself to death today. She found a flush brier patch, and notwithstanding the burning heat of the sun and the entreaties of her pickmates to desist on account of the heat, Patsy continued to pick berries until the sun killed her.

PERSON DRANK PRUSSIC ACID.

Man Induces His Daughter To Drink Poison with Him.

Los Angeles, Cal., July 6.—W. P. Person, formerly employed in the freight depot of the Santa Fe road in this city, but lately out of work, attempted to murder his eight-year-old daughter today and then committed suicide.

He told the child she would be able to see her mother, who is dead, if she took poison with him. He made her drink carbolic acid and drank prussic acid himself.

DESTRUCTION BY FLOODS GREAT.

Three Hundred People Drowned in the South of France.

Paris, July 6.—Advices from the South of France show that the destruction by the floods there was greater than even earlier reports indicated. The losses are estimated at 250,000,000 francs in the aggregate.

Hardly a village has escaped damage, and the number of persons drowned is fully 300.

MANY ENTER RACE

Gentlemen's Road Race Promises To Be a Lively Event.

OCCURS ON THE 15TH INSTANT

Will Be Over a Five-Mile Course and the Race Will Be Hotly Contested—The Entries.

The gentleman's road race that is to take place on the 15th of this month is all the talk among the wheelmen of the city.

The Brookwood road is thronged every afternoon with young men trying their speed over the course and some of them are making fine time for amateurs.

The course has been laid off and large signs mark the distance. The race is to be over a course five miles in length and the start will be about 100 yards beyond the residence of Mr. Jack Spalding. A large sign on a telephone post indicates the start, which is also the finish of the race. The course is from this sign out to another sign just beyond Brookwood and back and then the same thing over. This same course has been used for a ten-mile race and that distance has been made in a race in 24:25.

The entries for the gentleman's road race will close on the 12th and there will be over twenty in the race. The list of entries so far comprises some of the best known young men in the city and is as follows: R. C. Clarke, Harry Tyler, Hugh Foreman, Henry Grady, Quincy Everett, Harvey Hill, Ulric Atkinson, Albert Haltiwanger, Tom Lumpkin, Charles L. Elyea, Stafford Nash, C. H. Walker, Robert Reed, R. C. Lewis, Percy Putnam, John Brannan, J. S. Hook, S. C. Williams, C. H. Richards. There will be about ten more entries and nearly all the young men in town who have been invited will take part.

The race is to be a handicap, and while no one will be given a walkover, all things will be made even and the race will be close and exciting. The handicaps will not be announced until all the men are assembled for the race, so there will be no backing out on account of not getting big handicaps. The handicappers are F. G. Byrd, A. S. Hook, A. H. Haynes. Mr. Byrd will act as manager and starter. The timers will be Mr. C. I. Ryan and Clark Thompson.

There will be one prize for the man making the best time and ten or twelve place prizes. Nothing very costly will be given as prizes, but the race will be as hotly contested as if the prize were thousands of dollars. There is a great deal of friendly rivalry between the young men of the city and there is quite a number of them that will try to take the time prize. This race will take place annually on the 15th of every July and bids fair to become the cycling event of each year among the gentlemen riders of the city. All of the young men who have so far expressed a determination of entering have given up smoking and some of them are at work in the gymnasium. It is having a good effect on the riders and will create a stronger interest in cycling.

The race will take place at 6 o'clock in the afternoon, so that everybody will have a chance to get out and see the sport. The road is in fine shape and it will be surprising if some good time is not allowed.

All of the gentlemen in the race will wear their regular bicycle suits and no racing costumes, or any part of them, will be allowed. There are indications that the crowd that will see the race will be enormous, as there is already the greatest interest in the event.

BASEBALL.

NEW YORK 7, BROOKLYN 5.

Brooklyn, July 6.—It was not until the ninth inning that the Brooklyns were able to find the whereabouts of Meekin's curves at Eastern park today. Dunn pitched a fairly good game, but he was poorly supported. Attendance 5,533.

Score:	R.	H.	E.
New York.. ....00301200 1—	7	12	2
Brooklyn .. ..00001000 4—	5	10	2

Batteries—Meekin and Warner; Dunn and Grim. Umpire, McDonald. Time, two hours.

CINCINNATI, 10; BALTIMORE, 3

Cincinnati, July 6.—The Champions were easily defeated by the Reds today in a slow game. Pond was sent to the slab for Baltimore, but lasted only five innings. Blackburn, who relieved him, was also hit very hard, but finished the game.

Score:	R.	H.	E.
Cincinnati .. ..00203023 *—10	15	2	
Baltimore .. ..00110010 0— 3	7	4	

Batteries—Breitenstein and Peitz; Pond, Blackburn and Bowerman. Umpires, Hurst and Lynch. Time, 2:20.

BOSTON, 6; PHILADELPHIA, 2.

Philadelphia, July 6.—Philadelphia was never a serious factor in today's game with Boston. Stivetts held the local players down to seven hits and, barring a wild throw by Long, his support was faultless. Fifield also pitched a good game, but his support was ragged at times.

Score:	R.	H.	E.
Philadelphia .. ....00110000 0— 2	7	4	
Boston .. ..02001100 0— 6	9	1	

Batteries—Fifield and McFarland; Stivetts and Lake. Umpire, Emslie. Time, 1:45.

The Races at Oakley.

Cincinnati, July 6.—There were two races for maiden three-year-olds at Oakley today and two good things were turned loose on bookmakers. Sidinea was the one the smart set played in the second race. He got off in front and with a wonderful burst of speed opened up a gap of ten lengths and won very easily in the end. Milwaukee was the other good thing that broke out of the maiden class. He was played heavily in the ring and landed the race handily.

First race, five and a half furlongs—The Doctor, 6 to 1, won; Molo, 7 to 1, second; Bonjour, 3 to 1, third. Time, 1:13.

Second race, seven furlongs—Sidinea, 7 to 5, won; Kinston, second; Old Tar, 7 to 2, third. Time, 1:34.

Third race, five furlongs—Martha H., 8 to 1, won; Eleanor Holmes, 7 to 5, second; Mary Black, 2 to 1, third. Time, 1:04.

Fourth race, one mile—Cavalero won; Macy, 5 to 2, second; Ranmure, 5 to 2, third. Time, 1:46¼.

Fifth race, one mile and seventy yards—Egbart, 8 to 5, won; El Toro, 4 to 1, second; Viscount, 15 to 1, third. Time, 1:51¼.

Sixth race, seven furlongs—Milwaukee, 5 to 2, won; Sir Ebony, 5 to 1, second; Southern Spy, 15 to 1, third. Time, 1:32¼.

Entries at Oakley.

First race, three-eighths of a mile—Louise Bohan, 100; Dago, Bright Eyes, Miss Edna, French Gray, Georgia C, Alena Myers, 103 each; Miss C, 104; Dutchess of York, Allie Belle, Cuba Free, 105 each.

Second race, five-eighths of a mile—Hibernia Queen, Volax, 102 each; Whiteside, 104 each; Strathreel, 107; Momus, Governor Boles, Asaph, Tenchochtitlan, 109 each.

Third race, nine-sixteenths of a mile—McCleary, Chancy Fisher, Huse Hopkins, 102 each; Dr. Leach, Albert L, The Devil, Lachman, Sound Money, Ed Farret, Moriarity, Camperdown, Creedmore, 105 each.

Fourth race, one mile—Winthrop, 93; Assassin, Chatterbox, 95 each; Raymond, 98; Nannie II, 98; Old Tarr, 99; Jamboree, 101; Booze, 103.

Fifth race, one mile—Proteus, Czarowitz, 107 each; Rockwall, 104; Prince of India, Satyr, 102 each; Happy Hours, Pessie F, 97 each; Guillotine, 94; Alverale, 92.

Sixth race, one mile—Viscount, 97; Lebanjo, 100; Arlington, 101; Lufra, 102; Madilene, 104; Fresco, Ber Naiad, Frontman, 105 each.

Today's Entries at Sheepshead Bay.

First race, six furlongs—Isabey, 113; Salabar, 113; Sly Fox, 123; Boy Orator, Murrillo, False Pride, Olney, 108 each.

Second race, one mile—Leedsville, 105; Kebo, 101; Azure, Regulator, 99 each; Domitor, 91; Wolhurst, 92; Sibley, Manassas, Poetess, 88 each; Mahoney, 86.

Third race, mile and one-quarter—Peep-o'-Day, 126; Dutch Skater, 120; Lincoln II, Haphazard, Volley, 104 each; Bastian, 100; Belleport, 103.

Fourth race, mile and one-sixteenth—Ferrier, 135; Harry Reed, 133; Tom Cromwell, Flying Dutchman, Belmar, Maurice, 121 each; Rifle, 116; Langdon, 118.

Fifth race, one mile—Bonhomme, 103; Orestes, Rosifer, Kinvarra, Templetowe, Concord, 101 each; A Ray, Tobias, 94 each; Eastern Ray, Simonian, 91 each; Partridge, Fireside, Courtship II, 98 each.

Sixth race, hurdle, two miles—McKee, 167; Eli Kindig, 164; Forget, 155; Flames, 144; Thackeray 138; Beaumont, 132; Waltzer, 135; Tuxedo, 130.

IN HON. H. M. McINTOSH'S HOME

A McINTOSH CLUB WILL SOON BE FORMED.

Ed Wight Will Be Made Chairman if McIntosh Makes the Race for Governor.

Albany, Ga., July 6.—(Special.)—The people of Albany are greatly interested in the suggestion of the name of Hon. Henry M. McIntosh for governor.

The inauguration of the movement was entirely unknown to Mr. McIntosh; but he has received several telegrams today from well-known Georgians expressing pleasure at the suggestion of his name.

Mr. McIntosh is one of the most popular of the leading democrats of southwest Georgia, and if he consents to the use of his name, the second congressional district will give him a solid backing.

If Mr. McIntosh consents to make the race, a McIntosh club will be organized in Albany at once, and the name of every leading citizen of Albany will be enrolled. Friends of Hon. Ed L. Wight, the distinguished member of the house from this county, have already approached him, asking if he would serve as chairman of the McIntosh club in the event that Mr. McIntosh enters the race, and he has cheerfully consented to take charge of the local organization in behalf of the well-known Albany editor whose name is now being so generally discussed in connection with the governorship.

Mitchell Will Not Oppose McIntosh.

Thomasville, Ga., July 6.—(Special.)—For some time past the name of Hon. Robert G. Mitchell has been quietly discussed here among his friends in connection with the democratic nomination for governor. In speaking of the matter to your correspondent, Captain Mitchell said:

"I really never gave the matter a moment's consideration. I do not aspire to political promotion; but had I listened to the many requests of my friends to enter the race for governor, and had I considered to do so, I would under no circumstances permit my name to come in contact with such a good democrat as my friend, Henry M. McIntosh, of Albany. He is a rock-ribbed democrat and has done valiant service for the party in this section. I sincerely trust that he will permit the use of his name; for it would give the second district genuine pleasure to present him such a testimonial as would be implied by the solid vote of this district. You may say positively that I will under no circumstances be a candidate against McIntosh."

THREE HOURS IN QUICKSANDS

MAN ENGULFED TO THE WAIST HAS A NARROW ESCAPE.

Dozen Men Dig Hard and Fast in Order To Save a Human Life.

New York, July 6.—A gang of firemen were engaged nearly all forenoon to save a man from being engulfed in the quicksands in St. Henry street, where excavations for a new building have been in progress for several days. The man, whose name is Jones, lives in Brooklyn. He was at work twelve feet down in the excavation, which is twelve feet square and tied with planks.

Without warning the planking gave way and the quicksand poured in on him. Before he could give the alarm he was engulfed to the waist. His cries brought two plumbers to his aid and while one held him by the hands the other rushed for assistance.

Word was sent to a fire truck house for help. Twelve men were detailed, who hurried to the spot with shovels and began digging the sand out. Their efforts appeared to be of no avail, as the sand entered faster than it could be shoveled. The imperiled man called for a priest and Father Spalman was summoned and he at once prepared to administer consolation.

For two hours the digging went on, but without avail, the man's life hanging almost literally on a hair. The slightest slackening of the tremendous labor of the digging would give the sand the mastery.

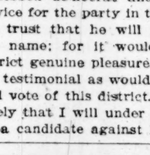
Jones was released from his perilous position at 12:20 p. m. A short time before that he was almost hauled out, but the sand fell in on him and he was again as deep in it as before. He was a prisoner three hours.

On being extricated Jones said he felt all right and that at no time during his confinement did he lose confidence that he would be saved.

Conductor Covered with Molasses.

Charlotte, N. C., July 6.—(Special.)—At Weldon a molasses barrel exploded in the arms of Freight Conductor Turlington and covered him with a perfect flood of the sweet stuff.

Good-Bye Dyspepsia!



Thousands of practical, discriminating housewives avoid lard, that impure and unhealthful packing-house product, and use that pure vegetable shortening, Cottolene, which eminent physicians say is destined to make dyspepsia a disease of the past.

COTTOLENE

contains nothing but refined Cotton Seed Oil and Choice Beef Suet, and is therefore wholesome, appetizing, healthful. It is the greatest step of modern science toward pure food, better cooking, perfect health.

The genuine is sold everywhere in one to ten pound tins, with our trade-marks—"Cottolene" and "steer's head in cotton-plant wreath"—on every tin. Not guaranteed if sold in any other way. Made only by

THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY,

Chicago, St. Louis, New York, Montreal.

BOARD MEETS TODAY

County Commissioners Will Discuss Some Live Topics.

TAX QUESTION WILL COME UP

Courthouse Situation, Grand Jury Presentments and Other Matters Are Slated.

The session of the board of county commissioners today will doubtless result in a number of surprises.

The commissioners meet in regular monthly session this morning at 10 o'clock. Several live questions for discussion will come up.

The collection and payment of taxes will figure conspicuously in the session of the board and a sensation has been promised by the commissioners along this line. The result of the discussion of the subject will probably cause a radical change to be made in the manner in which long past due taxes are collected.

Another question for discussion will be the report of the expert accountants in regard to the condition of the offices of the county. When the last grand jury adjourned the report had not been made, and consequently was not investigated by the grand jury. The report was then referred to the county commissioners for their investigation, and as the session to be held today is the first meeting since the report was made, the question will come up. This report is a document of great interest to the county officials, for it represents the careful and painstaking investigation of Messrs. Smith and Askew, who made the investigation as the representatives of the grand jury. While the report is, as a whole, complimentary, it roasts the tax digest of the tax receiver and finds that in several offices there are matters which were thought of sufficient importance to call the attention of the grand jury.

It will be remembered that the general presentments of the last grand jury were devoted mainly to the condition of the roads and bridges of the county, and considerable space was given to the recommendations which were directed to the county commissioners in regard to the future work to be done on the county roads. The presentments went so far as to say which roads should be worked and which should not be worked, and as this was without a precedent in the history of grand juries, it will be interesting to note whether or not the commissioners will give heed to the recommendations.

The courthouse situation will be discussed today from every standpoint and those who have seen fit to attack the deal between the county and the city will probably be present to ascertain what steps will be taken by the board in the matter. The selection of the architect, the discussion of the material and other matters pertaining to the new building will all come up in their regular order for investigation today.

CLAY AS PRESIDING OFFICER

GEORGIA SENATOR PRESIDENT OVER SENATE FOR TWO HOURS.

Guided the Tariff Makers Through Their Work with Errorless Hand.

Washington, July 6.—(Special.)—For two hours today Senator Clay presided over the senate. He was called to the chair by the vice president and held sway during the tariff debate.

The Georgia senator was perfectly at home in the chair of the presiding officer, his long service as speaker of the Georgia house and president of the Georgia senate standing him in good stead in guiding the movements of the greatest deliberative body in the world.

It was a handsome compliment for a new member to be asked to preside and Senator Clay made an excellent impression.

Lyons Is Confident Yet.

National Committeeman Lyons is still confident he will get the Augusta postoffice, despite the declarations of the postmaster general which are unfavorable to all negro applicants. Lyons says he has never had the personal assurance of the president or the postmaster general that he would get the office, but he feels confident of landing all the same.

He believes he will get that or something better.

A Georgian Marries.

J. S. Stewart, formerly of Columbus, Ga., and now holding a position in the government printing office, and Miss Mary Roberts, of Charlotte, N. C., were married in that city yesterday morning. The couple came on to Washington immediately after the ceremony, where they will make their future home.

Among today's postoffice appointments were:

Georgia—Cooper Heights, Walker county, M. A. Morrison.

South Carolina—Green Depot, Greenville county, J. F. Burgess. OHL.

THE NEGRO WAS ELECTROCUTED.

John Henry Barker Killed His Wife August 30, 1895.

Sing Sing, N. Y., July 6.—John Henry Barker, colored, was electrocuted here today for wife murder. The crime was committed on August 30, 1895, just outside of White Plains.

Barker was jealous of his wife, and after being separated from her for some time, returned on the date mentioned and shot her to death, afterwards hacking her body with a spade.

FARMER CUT HIS OWN THROAT.

Barnwell County Man Commits Suicide with a Razor.

Columbia, S. C., July 6.—(Special.)—M. V. B. Sanders, a prosperous farmer of Barnwell county, cut his throat with a razor yesterday. He had been in low spirits for some time.

In the afternoon he was sitting on his piazza talking with neighbors who had called. Suddenly he went into the house. His friends, hearing a peculiar noise, followed him and found him dying. He is believed to have been insane.

REFUSES TO PAY THE INTEREST.

Gainesville Declares Railroad Bonds Issued in 1881 Illegal.

Gainesville, Ga., July 6.—(Special.)—In 1881 the city of Gainesville issued bonds to the amount of $50,000 and subscribed that amount to the building of the Gainesville, Jefferson and Southern railroad.

Interest on the notes is paid semi-annually, January and July.

When the interest was due on the 1st of July this year the city refused to pay it. The plea is that the bonds were issued illegally, and until further investigation can be made, the interest will not be paid.

WILL BUY HOSPITAL PROPERTY.

Chattanooga Will Join Hamilton County in a Purchase.

Chattanooga, Tenn., July 6.—(Special.)—The county court today authorized the county judge to join with the city and buy the Erlanger hospital property, which will be sold at public outcry under a decree of the chancery court July 19th.

This is the institution to start the subscription for which Baron Erlanger gave $5,000. The walls of a very handsome hospital structure were built, but the company became involved in debt, subscription failed and the bare walls have been standing for six years.

The city and county will complete the buildings and operate the institution.

OFFICES IN ALABAMA

Federal Patronage Is Soon To Be Handed Out to the Select.

THE SLATE HAS BEEN FIXED

Information from Washington Names Republican Recipients of Good Places in Alabama.

Birmingham, Ala., July 6.—(Special.)—From a letter received from Washington this morning quoting what purports to be from Colonel Youngblood, who is in a position to know to a certainty about federal appointments, the following "sure things" are taken:

W. K. Cornish, of Birmingham, is to be offered the chief deputyship in Collector Julian Bingham's office.

Thomas J. Scott, of Montgomery, will be postmaster at the capital city.

John Long, of Walker county, will be marshal of the northern district.

Judge Steele, of Walker county, will be register in the land office at Huntsville.

P. D. Barker will be postmaster at Mobile.

Captain J. H. Perdue will be marshal in the middle district.

Lee Bryant will be chief deputy to Captain Perdue in the marshal's office in Montgomery.

Mr. Lee, who recently moved south from Ohio, will be postmaster at Anniston.

W. J. Stevens is to be given a lucrative position as payment of debt to the colored voters.

All deputy collectors in the internal revenue department in Alabama will be removed from the civil service and deserving party men given the places.

William Vaughan will give the chief assistant to the district attorney to Shelby S. Pleasants, brother-in-law of David D. Shelby, of Huntsville. The second assistantship will go either to Jim Curtis, who ran for congress in the seventh district, or to Graves Embry, who has been a hard working republican for the last three or four years.

A foreign consulship will be given to an opposition side man, so that all hands will be made glad.

ALABAMA MINERS STILL OUT.

Men Seem Determined Not To Accept the Reduction Offered.

Birmingham, Ala., July 6.—(Special.)—There is but little change in the miners' lockout in Alabama, the men at Adger, Johns, Sumter, Blocton and Cardiff being still idle.

Between twenty and fifty men have gone to work in the mines at Blossburg and Brazil, under the Sloss Iron and Coal Company, and are loading some coal. The coke ovens at Blocton, over three hundred in number, are in full blast now, but coal mined at Pratt City is being used. The coal ovens of Pratt City are not enough to furnish the demand for coke made by the furnaces in blast in Birmingham, Bessemer and Pratt City, belonging to the Tennessee Coal, Iron and Railroad Company.

The miners seem determined not to make a contract with the companies at the reductions offered. The Blocton miners have held a meeting and will confer with the company looking toward an agreement. Hargrove, a mining camp a few miles below Blocton, is filling some of the orders for Cahaba coal.

CAN LOAD TO MARKED CAPACITY

Alabama's Railroad Commission Made an Important Ruling.

Montgomery, Ala., July 6.—(Special.)—The Alabama railroad commission rendered an important decision, which is of general interest, in the matter of F. M. Principle, of Washington county, against the Seaboard railway.

The petitioner asked the commission to rule whether he has not the right to load cars to their marked capacity. The commission held that cars can be loaded to their marked capacity and be charged at car load rates, provided that the load does not exceed the minimum weight for which the car load rate applies.

If cars are furnished which will not sustain a load equal to minimum weight then a proportionate reduction must be made based on the full car load rate.

CAPITAL STOCK IS INCREASED.

Milner Coal Company Secures Six Thousand Acres of Land.

Birmingham, Ala., July 6.—(Special.)—The capital stock of the Milner Coal and Railroad Company has been increased from $200,000 to $500,000.

By a transfer of land John T. Milner and wife convey and make over to the Milner Coal and Railroad Company 6,000 acres of coal and mineral property in and near New Castle, Ala., above here, for the sum of $400,000.

The purchase money will be paid in stock, and from the tenor of the various documents connected with the transfer, big developments and extension in the working property are intended.

GOVERNOR PARDONS CONVICTS.

Alabama's Examining Board Recommends a Number of Releases.

Montgomery, Ala., July 6.—(Special.)—Governor Johnston today ordered the release of the following state convicts upon the advice of the examining board that they could live but a short time:

Jonas Rutledge, Crenshaw; John Thomas, Russell; Thomas Jackson, Baldwin; Nathan Jones, Dallas; Anderson Coleman, Marengo; James Wion, Conecuh; Henry Vaughan, Jefferson; John Morris, Escambia; John Wilson, alias Chippy Kyle, Jefferson; Stephen Hodge, Escamba; John Jones, Bullock; John or Walker McLemore, Montgomery; Richard Benjamin, Lowndes; Arthur Henderson, Lee; Lee Kirk, Pike; W. Wallace, Montgomery.

AGRICULTURAL SCHOOL LOCATED

Sylacauga Gets the Fourth District Experiment Station.

Montgomery, Ala., July 6.—(Special.)—The locating board, consisting of the governor, the superintendent of education and the commissioner of agriculture, have finally located the fourth district agricultural school and experiment station at Sylacauga, Heflin, Childersburg, Columbiana and Calera were the other applicants. The following board of control was appointed:

R. B. Kelly, of Anniston; J. M. Thornton, of Talladega; Edward J. Smith, of Sylacauga; J. L. Walthall, of Harpersville, and J. F. Morgan, of Heflin.

LETTER CAME FROM HER SISTER

Woman Who Committed Suicide in Montgomery Was from Iowa.

Montgomery, Ala., July 6.—(Special.)—A letter addressed to Mrs. Fay Lamoreaux, the pretty young woman who committed suicide here last month, develops the fact that she was not from New Orleans nor St. Louis, as was at the time surmised, but was from Knox, Iowa.

The letter was from Mrs. Lamoreaux's sister, Mrs. Belle Williams.

AUSTIN BECOMES MAN IN POWER

Appointment in East Tennessee Makes Quite a Change.

Knoxville, Tenn., July 6.—(Special.)—The appointment of R. W. Austin as United States marshal for the second district of Tennessee has completely upset all political schemes and calculations in republican ranks.

Hon. Henry R. Gibson, who is serving his second term in congress from this district, will have a hard pull for re-election despite the fact that the district gave him 18,000 majority last November. Today Hon. James A. Greer, of Loudon county, announces his candidacy and Hon. Jesse L. Rogers, of this city, is already in the field.

Both are strong republicans, but the party will unite upon one to defeat Gibson. Austin's appointment over Gibson's protest makes the former the man in power.

NEGROES PREPARING TO FIGHT

TROUBLE BETWEEN THE RACES IS FEARED AT BLOSSBURG, Ala.

Four White Men Are in Jail in Birmingham Charged with a Negro's Death.

Birmingham, Ala., July 6.—(Special.)—Since the dead body of Jim Thomas, colored, literally filled with lead, was found in Pickney gulch, near Blossburg, fifteen miles west of here, on Saturday last, there has been much excitement at that place and a fight between the races has been expected.

The negroes have been buying rifles and cartridges by the dozen. They denounce the lynching of Thomas as an outrage and warrants against four white men, Sam Jones, Charles Clark, Jack Hollins and Joe Williams, well-known and respected citizens, have been sworn out.

The white men are behind the bars in Birmingham and a preliminary examination will take place in Birmingham Thursday.

Sheriff O'Brien wired the governor of the state this week for rights to stop shipments of arms being made to Blossburg, where it is feared, the indignant negroes will begin a fight at the least provocation.

Thomas, who was killed, said he knew the negro who crawled into Mrs. James Brown's room and attempted to assault her last week. Thomas never did tell who the negro was and his body was found in a gulch above the town next morning where a mob, it is thought, left it.

THEY WILL ELECT A PRESIDENT

Trustees of Alabama State Normal School To Meet.

Montgomery, Ala., July 6.—(Special.)—Tomorrow at Florence, Ala., the board of trustees of the State Normal college at Florence will meet and select a president for the institution to succeed Dr. James K. Powers, recently elected to the presidency of the state university.

The applicants for the place are Professor M. C. Wilson, senior professor of the college faculty; J. B. Cunningham, a distinguished alumnus and principal of the largest public school at Birmingham; H. C. Gilbert, superintendent of the public schools at Florence; Professor W. T. Melton, of Nashville, and Professor J. D. Garrett, of Mt. Willing, Lowndes county.

From this standpoint the choice appears to lay between Messrs. Wilson and Cunningham.

WINS SUIT AGAINST PYTHIANS.

Heirs Get a Verdict for Five Thousand Dollars.

Montgomery, Ala., July 6.—(Special.)—The heirs of Robert E. Withers, of Greensboro, Ala., today won their case in the federal court here against the Knights of Pythias.

Withers, according to the evidence, was suspended from the order for non-payment of dues immediately before death, but it was proved that he had mailed a check to the order that was en route at the time the suspension was ordered.

The amount of insurance was $5,000.

BOTH BODIES WERE RECOVERED.

Young Griffin's Remains Sent to His Home in Augusta.

Montgomery, Ala., July 6.—(Special.)—The bodies of Charles E. Griffin, the news butcher from Augusta, Ga., and Eli Carter, the eight-year-old negro, both of whom were drowned in the Alabama river here, were recovered this afternoon.

Young Griffin's remains were shipped to his relatives in Augusta tonight.

JAILS CHANGED FOR SAFETY.

Prisoners Moved Because Sheriff Was Afraid of Lynchers.

Columbus, Miss., July 6.—(Special.)—Will Brooks and Joe Lee, two negroes who have been in jail here for some time, charged with being implicated in the murder of John Roberts at Artesia last December, have been taken to Jackson for safe keeping, Sheriff Hearon fearing that an attempt would be made to lynch them.

WILL BUILD A GRAIN ELEVATOR

Louisville and Nashville Has Bought Big Lot of Lumber.

Montgomery, Ala., July 6.—(Special.)—A special from Mobile says the Louisville and Nashville Railroad Company has in the market a schedule for 3,500,000 feet of lumber, which the company will use to build a 500,000 bushel grain elevator at Pensacola.

The company's big new carshed here is being rapidly pushed to completion.

Bound Over for Burglary.

Birmingham, Ala., July 6.—(Special.)—Harry Dean, a well-known man about town, waived examination in the inferior criminal court this morning when a case, charging him with burglary and grand larceny, was called. It is alleged that Dean robbed the surplie rooms of McWilliams & Stephenson on Morris avenue.

Outlook for Pears Gloomy.

Montgomery, Ala., July 6.—(Special.)—The newspapers in southern Alabama, the pear growing section of the state, report that the outlook for the Le Conte pear there is very gloomy. The blight has attacked every orchard in that section, it is stated, and the life of the pear industry in Alabama is almost despaired of.

Samford Reappointed.

Opelika, Ala., July 6.—(Special.)—Captain T. D. Samford, son of ex-Congressman Samford, was reappointed United States commissioner for this district by Judge Bruce yesterday.

THE OLD COURTHOUSE WAS SOLD.

Henry County Is To Have a New Building and a Park.

McDonough, Ga., July 6.—(Special.)—The old courthouse of Henry county was sold by the sheriff today to the highest bidder. It brought $50 and was bid in by Sam Dailey.

The new courthouse will soon be completed.

The old building will then be torn down and removed. The square on which it stands is in the center of the town and will be converted into a park.

OLD BANK HAS GOOD ASSETS.

Sixty Thousand Dollars To Be Distributed Among Creditors.

Americus, Ga., July 6.—(Special.)—An important case to be heard in the superior court this week will be the filing of exceptions to the report of the auditor in the old Bank of Americus case.

The bank failed about four years ago, but its affairs have never been fully wound up. There is about $60,000 in assets to be distributed among creditors when the business of the old bank is finally adjusted.

Granite Beds Change Hands.

Elberton, Ga., July 6.—(Special.)—Dr. N. G. Long has purchased from Colonel T. M. Swift his interest in a large granite quarry two miles from Elberton. The granite Professor Yeates has pronounced to be of the very finest in the country.

Industrial School Begins.

Elberton, Ga., July 6.—(Special.)—The Seaboard Air-Line's industrial school will convene next Monday in Elberton. Prominent speakers will be here, among them Commissioner Nesbitt.

WILL CONTEST WILL

Citizen of Prussia Objects to Marks's Distribution of Property.

SHE CLAIMS TO BE AN HEIR

Macon German Leaves an Estate the Courts Will Distribute Among Those Entitled to It.

Macon, Ga., July 6.—(Special.)—The Marks will case has bobbed up again, this time in the United States court, with sensational features.

The new phase of the case is brought by Mrs. Johanna Budzistawski, of Griesen, province of Posen, Prussia, through her attorneys, Garrard, Meldrim & Newman, of Savannah, and Dessau, Bartlett & Ellis, of Macon, against Henry Marks and Ben H. Marks.

The paper was filed today by Mr. Emile Newman, of Savannah.

The petitioner prays that Ben H. Marks, as executor, be enjoined from paying over $12,000 to Henry Marks as a compromise for a claim of $16,000 made by Henry Marks against the estate of his father, John Marks, $10,000 of which, it is alleged, Henry Marks claims was to be given him by his father if he would marry Miss Birdie Haynes and $6,000 for attention to him. The petition also asks for a receiver for the assets of the estate.

The petition goes on to state that the appointment of Ben H. Marks as executor of the will of John Marks is illegal and void, as the law of Georgia requires the bonusmen to be residents of the state, whereas Marks's bondsmen are residents of Baltimore. It further alleges that Ben Marks and Henry Marks entered into a fraudulent compact whereby Henry Marks withdrew a caveat he had filed to the will and the $16,000 claim was compromised for $12,000.

The petition recites that the estate of John Marks is appraised at $30,650, and that the will provides that it be divided equally between Henry Marks, of Macon; Ben H. Marks, of Texas; Nathan Hoges, of Prussia, and Mrs. Johanna Budzistawski, of Prussia, after several special legacies, one of which was $1,000 to the congregation Beth Israel, and several small houses to his old colored servant, had been paid. The petition alleges that the contract between Henry Marks and his father that he marry Miss Haynes was void, as was also the verbal contract that he was to receive $6,000 for attention.

The First Payment.

The first payment on the Spring street bridge will be made within the next day or two. This was agreed upon by the county commissioners at their regular semi-monthly meeting this morning, when the contractors submitted their estimates for the work so far finished. The first payment will be $8,000, which is half of the contract price. The contractor promises to push the work more rapidly than it has been pushed heretofore.

The commissioners awarded the contract for furnishing the county with supplies to A. B. Small.

The remainder of the meeting was taken up with routine business.

Will Resign.

Rev. T. E. Turner, pastor of Fulton Baptist church, colored, who has been the cause of so much dissension in the church, will tender his resignation to the congregation tomorrow night at 8 o'clock.

Rev. Turner says he is tired of the continued strife and wrangle at the church. Turner has been pastor of the church for fourteen years.

Officers Installed.

Ocmulgee lodge, Knights of Pythias, held a largely attended meeting last night for the installation of officers, and some of the leading knights in the state were installed as officers. The lodge is growing rapidly in membership.

SPECIFICATIONS FOR PAVING.

Macon Council Decides To Use Cubes on Fourth Street.

Macon, Ga., July 6.—(Special.)—At a meeting of the city council tonight a resolution was passed directing the city engineer to furnish specifications for paving Fourth street with granite cubes—the board of public works to, within thirty days, advertise for bids. The resolution was adopted by a vote of 9 yeas to 2 nays.

The aldermen who voted against the resolution were Proudfit and Williams.

Alderman Proudfit read a statement, in which he disclaimed having any connection directly or indirectly with the Tennessee Brick Company, as has been intimated by certain newspapers.

ARE DIVIDED ON DISPENSARIES.

People of Terrell County Will Send Petition to the Legislature.

Dawson, Ga., July 6.—(Special.)—The recent recommendation by the grand jury for dispensaries for Terrell county has created a stir among those who oppose dispensaries, and a petition to be presented to the legislature is already beginning to be circulated.

The petition begins by asking that no dispensary bill be passed for Terrell county, but that if the legislature is disposed to consider a dispensary bill, that the question first be submitted to a vote of the people.

The advocates of a dispensary seem to feel no uneasiness as to the final result of the issue, and say that they will make a showing before the legislature that will insure the adoption of a dispensary measure.

SEARCHING FOR HIS DAUGHTER.

Detectives Are Asked To Locate Corinne Nichols.

The detectives were asked last night to locate Corinne Nichols, the fourteen-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Joe Nichols, who live on Peters street. The girl left home yesterday and her parents think she is being concealed in a disreputable house in the city.

At 2 o'clock this morning Detective Looney was detailed on the case and he will make a search of the city to find the wayward girl.

AMATEUR STARS TONIGHT.

The Brilliant Dramatic Event at the Lyceum Theater Tonight.

The second and last production of the comedietta, "The Interview" and the romantic drama, "The King's Pleasure," will take place tonight. The entertainment has been made a popular priced one—25 and 50 cents over the entire house—and another large audience is assured.

The fine cast, headed by the young comedian, Mr. Edwin Thanhouser, is composed of the following well-known talented amateurs: Mrs. Aline Bostick Barnes, Mrs. Erskine Richmond Jarnigan, Mrs. Sarah Grant Jackson, Mr. Frank M. Pearson, Mr. Hollis N. Randolph and Mr. Hunter M. Course.

The clever dancer, Miss Mary Carter, and the fascinating little songstress, Miss Emily Carter, are to appear in new and taking specialties. Street car facilities over every line in the city are arranged for and Manager Sharp has made the Lyceum cool and comfortable for the occasion.

SAVANNAH LINE

Increases Its Sailings To Five a Week Between Savannah and New York.

On and after July 1st the steamers of "Savannah Line" (Ocean Steamship Co.) will leave Savannah for New York and New York for Savannah Mondays, Tuesdays, Wednesdays, Fridays and Saturdays of each week. Passengers between Savannah and Philadelphia and Savannah and Boston will be ticketed via New York only. This change is of great importance to shippers also, as it means practically a sailing every business day of the week, which affords an unsurpassed freight service. The vessels are supplied with complete improved ventilation for the protection of perishable freights. Full information furnished upon application to any agent of the line. june 27 10-t

Troublesome Tetter

Suffered for Years and Could Find No Cure Until Hood's Sarsaparilla was Tried—Scrofula Cured.

"I suffered with tetter on one of my limbs just above the ankle. I tried a great many remedies, but nothing did me any good. The disease was very troublesome for 12 or 13 years. In the spring I began taking Hood's Sarsaparilla and after taking several bottles of this medicine, I was completely cured. Hood's Sarsaparilla also increased my weight." F. P. REGISTER, Statesboro, Georgia.

"When my boy was three months old he broke out with eruptions. He was treated by a physician and the eruptions would heal but would break out again. We resolved to give him Hood's Sarsaparilla, and when he had taken two bottles he was cured. He has had no trouble with scrofula since, but is perfectly well." JOHN R. SMITH, Shady Spring, W. Va.

If you have decided to try Hood's Sarsaparilla do not be induced to buy any other.

Hood's Sarsaparilla is the best, in fact, the One True Blood Purifier. Sold by all druggists. Price $1, six for $5.

THE GRAND

Matinee Today and Tonight

OLIVETTE

Thursday Night and balance of week,

LITTLE DUKE.

Matinee prices—25c all seats.
Night prices—25c, 35c and 50c.

LYCEUM THEATRE

Wednesday Evening, July 7th,

Society Event!

Repetition of the Great Double Bill,

"The Interview"

AND

"The King's Pleasure"

Mr. Edwin Thanhouser, Mrs. Aline Bostick Barnes, Mrs. Erskine Richmond Jarnigan, Mrs. Sarah Grant Jackson, Mr. Frank M. Pearson, Mr. Hollis N. Randolph and Mr. Hunter M. Course.

Admissions 25c. and 50c.; no higher.

Seats on sale at Phillips & Crew's music store.

WOODBURY'S FACIAL CREAM FACIAL SOAP FACIAL POWDER

China Painting.

All branches taught at Ly cett 83½ Whitehall Street.

Reduced prices for the Summer months. june 30-4t

White's Business College,

15 E. Cain St., Atlanta, Ga.

Business, Shorthand and English courses. Comprehensive and Practical. Business Practice and Theory combined from the start. Competent instructors. I will pay you to get our rates and examine our course before deciding what school to attend. Monthly fee $7.50. Special rates for individual subjects. Address F. B. WHITE, Pres.

THE PRATHER HOME SCHOOL

232 W. Peachtree St., Atlanta, Ga.

We will, as heretofore, receive both boarding and day pupils during the summer months for individualized work in Primary, Academic and College studies, Art, Elocution and Music. Catalogues sent on application.

MRS. J. S. PRATHER, Principal. eod1

BETHEL MILITARY ACADEMY, VIRGINIA—Value $100,000. Located 55 miles from Washington in Northern Virginia. Prepares for advanced study and for business. Charges extremely low. Patronage from 22 States. Address for illustrated catalogue R. A. McINTYRE

TARIFF BILL TO BE VOTED ON TODAY

Agreement Was Reached Yesterday in the Senate.

DEBATES ARE TO BE CUT DOWN

After 1 O'Clock There Will Be a Five-Minute Limit.

BREEZY TALKS ON BEET BOUNTY

Senators from Nebraska Engage in a Lively Tilt and Some Private Procedure Was Brought to the Front—Bacon Explains His Vote.

Washington, July 6.—The senate will vote upon the tariff tomorrow. An agreement to that effect was reached this afternoon and everybody in the senate drew a sigh of relief when the announcement was made.

It has been tiresome enough work from the republican standpoint, but even more tiresome from the standpoint of the democrats who see in the measure nothing but a failure to better the material conditions of the country, and now that the end is in sight, senators are happy. Today the beet sugar bounty question was the one attracting more attention. The republicans backed down from their amendment, showing that their introduction of it was a mere bluff to fool western farmers.

The agreement under which the vote will be had is that debate on the tariff bill shall proceed under the five-minute rule after 1 o'clock p. m. tomorrow, and that the final vote on the bill shall be taken before adjournment tomorrow."

Mr. Allison did not ask that the hour for the vote be set, being content with the positive agreement that it should be sometime tomorrow. The limitation of speeches after 1 o'clock to five minutes will bring the debate within narrow limits. The announcement by the vice president that the agreement was perfected led to a general exchange of congratulations among senators.

During the day the anti-trust question was debated at length and Mr. Pettus's amendment was defeated 33 to 36. Mr. Allen again offered the amendment for a quarter-cent bounty on beet sugar. It led to lively and somewhat personal speeches from the two Nebraska senators, after which the Allen amendment was tabled—58 to 8, the populists and silver republicans being the only ones recorded against the motion to table.

Early in the day Mr. Bacon made a personal explanation of his vote for Mr. Mills's amendment to impose a tax of 5 per cent on all manufactured products. He had, he said, given the amendment his vote without due deliberation. If the imposition of such a tax could be confined to the sugar trust and other gigantic concerns existing in open violation of the law, it would commend itself to his judgment, but as it would touch every village and hamlet in the land and lay its hand on the most humble, he frankly avowed his regret for the vote cast yesterday.

Mr. Bate, of Tennessee, took the floor then and delivered a set speech against the tariff bill. He made a general argument against the measure from the standpoint, as he announced, of an advocate of "fair trade and free silver."

The senator analyzed the bill in its bearing on the agricultural industry, saying it was designed to fool the farmers by giving him fictitious procection on his products while real protection was given to all the articles consumed by him. He criticised the steady extension of the protective policy, saying the slogan of the day was "a tariff for robbery" instead of "a tariff for revenue." It arrayed us against the world, making the United States the Ishmael among nations.

To Head Off the Sugar Trust.

Mr. Pettus then offered an amendment declaring unlawful the importation of sugar by any trust or combination operating in restraint of trade or for the purpose of advancing the price of sugar. The amendment also provides for the forfeiture of sugar so imported and directs the attorney general to enforce the forfeiture and to prosecute trusts, combinations, etc. The senator spoke at length in support of the amendment referring to the general absorption of wealth in the hands of vast concerns.

Mr. Chilton, of Texas, followed with an arraignment of the trusts arguing that they were fostered by the tariff.

Mr. Morgan followed with another speech against trusts. He favored the amendment of his colleague, Mr. Pettus, but said he would attach to it another and a more far-reaching proposition. He thought seizure and confiscation provided for by Mr. Pettus's amendment might, as in the case of the sugar trust, enable the trust to put up the price of sugar pending action in the courts and he suggested a modification which would provide for the immediate sale of articles seized.

Mr. Caffery did not believe that the Pettus amendment would affect the sugar trust. If the trust was stopped from importing sugar, sugar would be imported on other accounts and be brought by the trust into the New York market.

Mr. Pettus said he did not expect with his amendment to destroy the trust. It would only build a fence across one of its roads.

The vote was then taken on the Pettus amendment and it was lost—26 to 38. Messrs. Teller and Heitfeld voted with the democrats in favor of the amendment and Messrs. McEnery and Stewart with the republicans in the negative. Mr. Butler followed this vote with a few remarks on the futility of these anti-trust amendments.

Mr Stewart said he believed now as he did in 1894, that these anti-trust amendments would never be effective except where they ought not to be effective. That is against labor combinations. The Chilton amendment was also lost—28 to 31.

Mr. Caffery then offered an amendment to strike out all the differential on refined sugar, which was lost—28 to 34. Messrs. Heitfeld and Teller voting aye and Messrs. McEnery and Stewart no. Mr. Allen brought forward the amendment previously offered by the finance committee and withdrawn providing for a bounty of one-quarter of a cent a pound on beet sugar made from beets grown in the United States.

The debate that followed was both interesting and amusing. Mr. Chandler caused laughter by his witticism. Mr. Allen made a long speech in favor of his amendment, during the course of which he became involved in controversies with several senators. During the controversy in reply to the question by Mr. Allen "if anything had occurred in the republican caucus to lead to the abandonment of the bounty amendment." Mr. Allison replied that the committee on finance had offered the amendment, but it was firmly met with a statement from the other side of the chamber that the amendment would delay the passage of the bill. For this reason the amendment was withdrawn.

Allen on Private Procedure.

In the course of his remarks Mr. Allen branched out into a chapter of private procedure which occasioned considerable stir in the chamber. He said that during the debate republican senators had let it be understood that they would "like to be scared" when this beet sugar amendment was proposed, and that the intimation had been conveyed that if some one would get on his feet and threaten that congress would be held in session if the amendment was passed "then our republican friends would be able to slide down the back stairs and go out."

"And so the senator from Arkansas," (Jones), Mr. Allen went on, "arose and expressed the utmost astonishment that this proposition should be brought here. Allow me to say that I think the senator was speaking in a Pickwickian sense, for it was well known for weeks that such an amendment would be brought here."

Mr. Jones entered the chamber at this point and interrupted to say that if there

Mrs. Augusta Nack, Who Stands Accused of One of the Most Appalling and Mysterious Crimes of the Present Decade.

referred to it never came to him (Jones.) He was amazed when the amendment was brought in.

Mr. Allen accepted the statement and said he withdrew the remark that Mr. Jones had spoken in a Pickwickian sense.

"It was the simple naked truth, and it is true yet," declared Mr. Jones.

Mr. Allen reverted to the sugar inquiry of last year, saying it had disclosed that senators had speculated in sugar stock and that one senator declared he had the right to speculate, thus in effect defying congress, as there was no rule save that of morality to dictate in such cases. He also referred to the trial of Messrs Havemeyer, Searles, Chapman and others in the District of Columbia courts, severely commenting on the fact that Judges Cole and Cox had been set aside and "a man by the name of Bradley put on the bench." Every protected trust in the country had a hand in this congress, he declared. Every industry had been remembered save the beet sugar industry, and it was put off with the delusive promise of action next December, when there was no purpose ever to resurrect it.

Mr. Thurston, of Nebraska, replied briefly to his colleague. He lent emphasis to his remarks by turning to Mr. Allen and addressing him personally. He said he had introduced the bounty amendment in good faith and had earnestly urged it until a threat of protracted debate was made. Then, holding the prosperity of the country over and above the interests of his state, believing that widespread benefit was to come with the passage of this tariff bill, he had withdrawn the bounty amendment. Mr. Allen in turn justified his course, saying he had entered the senate at a time when the government was bankrupt and when some course was imperative to reduce the government expenses, avoid bond issues and put more money in the treasury.

Mr. Allison then moved, as a means of testing the sense of the senate, that the Allen amendment providing a sugar bounty be laid on the table. The motion prevailed: Yeas, 57; nays, 9.

Republicans and democrats voted its table, while the negative vote was cast by Allen, Butler, Harris of Kansas, Heitfeld, Kyle, Pettigrew, Stewart, Teller and Mantle, populists and silver republicans.

After agreeing to vote on the bill tomorrow the senate at 6:10 o'clock adjourned.

NO SUGAR BOUNTY AMENDMENT

Republican Senatorial Caucus Will Not Present One.

Washington, July 6.—The republican senatorial caucus today decided to not again present a beet sugar bounty amendment to the tariff bill.

There was also a general agreement to take up the Thurston beet sugar bounty bill as an independent measure the first thing after congress meets next December.

GAGE AS A TARIFF BILL MAKER.

Tax of One Cent a Pound on Cerfain Refined Sugars Suggested.

Washington, July 6.—It is learned that Secretary Gage has written a letter to Senator Allison suggesting the advisability of putting a tax of 1 cent a pound on all refined sugar made from stock imported prior to the passage of the pending tariff bill.

It is the opinion of the customs officials of the treasury that this duty would increase the government's revenues by several millions, and that the hardship would fall on those best able to bear it.

What action the senate committee will take on the suggestion is not known.

ELLERBE WISHES THEM TO RESIGN

State Board of Control and the Chief Executive Do Not Harmonize.

DISPENSARY CANNOT SUCCEED

Says Bickerings Among the Members Have Crippled the Law.

BUT THEY CANNOT BE TURNED OUT

The Governor Declares He Would Gladly Accept Their Resignations if He Had Them.

Columbia, S. C., July 6.—(Special.)—Governor Ellerbe has made a statement for publication which shows that he strongly disapproved of the dissensions in the state board of control. He desires the people of the state to know his position and that he has washed his hands of the muddle into which the state board has fallen. He said:

"I have been getting letters from friends of the dispensary residing all over the state concerning the actions of the state board of control. Some have asked for the removal of the members of this board. While I disapprove of the bickerings and dissensions of the board and of their bad management of the dispensary, I just want to say that I am powerless to remove!"

Governor Ellerbe then went on to say that the legislature which elected the members of the board was the only power which could remove them. This being true, the only thing left that the governor could do would be to accept the resignations of the members.

When Governor Ellerbe said this he spoke as though he wished the resignations of all five members were on his desk at that instant, so that he could begin then and there to accept them.

The governor proceeded to say that he would not have made such a statement as this had he not felt it obligatory upon him. When he became governor, he said, he promised to give a fair and impartial administration of the dispensary law. He had tried to do so, but his efforts had been thwarted by the never-ending wrangle of the state board. He could not remove the members, and so was powerless to fulfill that promise. Their contentions, he continued, were causing the people to lose faith in the dispensary law, in his promise of a fair and equitable management of the dispensary and finally in his administration.

In conclusion he said that while he could not stop the members of the board from quarreling, yet he could let the people of the state know who are to blame.

Board of Control Meets.

Columbia, S. C., July 6.—(Special.)—The board of control met tonight, but took no action on any public matter, adjourning till morning.

HOT WEATHER DYSPEPSIA.

Thousands Suffer from Heat This Season of the Year.

Hot weather dyspepsia may be recognized by the following symptoms: Depression of spirits, heaviness and pain in the stomach after meals, loss of flesh and appetite; no desire for food, bad taste in the mouth, especially in the morning, wind in stomach and bowels, irritable disposition, nervous weakness, weariness, costiveness, headache, palpitation, heartburn. It is a mistake to treat such trouble with "tonics," "blood purifiers," "catharics," "pills," because the whole trouble is in the stomach. It is indigestion or dyspepsia and nothing else.

All these symptoms rapidly disappear when the stomach is relieved, strengthened, and cleansed by Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets. They should be taken after meals and a few carried in the pocket to be used whenever any pain or distress is felt in the stomach. They are prepared only for stomach troubles.

Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets are indorsed by such physicians as Dr. Harlandson, Dr. Jennison, and Dr. Mayer, because they contain the natural digestive acids and fruit essences which when taken into the stomach cause the prompt digestion of the food before it has time to ferment and sour, which is the cause of the mischief.

Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets are pleasant to take and unequaled for invalids, children and every person afflicted with imperfect digestion. It is safe to say they will cure any form of stomach trouble except cancer of the stomach.

Nearly all druggists sell Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets, full sized packages at 50 cents. A book on stomach troubles and thousands of testimonials sent free by addressing Stuart Co., Marshall, Mich.

RATCHFORD PLEASED WITH SITUATION

President of United Mine Workers Says Strike Outlook Is Bright.

ENCOURAGING REPORTS COME

All the Men in the Pittsburg District Nearly Have Quit Work.

GREATEST ABUNDANCE OF AID IS OFFERED

Head of the Organization Declares That the Coal Diggers Cannot Fail This Time.

Columbus, O., July 6.—President Ratchford, of the United Mine Workers, is greatly pleased with the progress of the present strike and regards the outlook as exceedingly bright.

An encouraging report was received from the Pittsburg district this morning which stated that with the exception of the mine of the New York and Cleveland Gas Company and one or two mines where the miners are under contract all were out. It is stated that District President Dolan, of Pittsburg, expects the miners employed by the New York and Cleveland Gas Company to join the suspension in a day or two. It is said that when the miners of the above company quit it will have the effect of bringing other miners out regardless of the contracts they may be under.

The Pittsburg district is the only one a report has yet been received from at the national headquarters in this city. Nothing had been heard from West Virginia by the national officers this morning, but a report was expected from that section some time during the day. Speaking of the situation today President Ratchford said:

"In some disorganized districts the miners are holding back to satisfy themselves that the movement will be general before taking part in it. On this point they need have no doubt. Nor should they manifest any weakness by urging others to take the initiative. The movement is for the benefit of the whole and will require the efforts of all to insure success. It is sincerely hoped that this spirit will not long continue to exist. Men never free themselves by inviting the other fellow to go foremost in the fight."

Speaking of the magnitude of the strike and the interest being taken in it President Ratchford said:

"The enormity of this movement is attracting the attention of the country. Our national legislature and members of the national cabinet express some alarm at the outcome of the present conflict. This is the first time in the history of the mining trade that the question of our wages or our trade affairs has given high officials any particular concern. We are pleased to know that even now interest is being expressed in the peaceful solution of this and other difficulties."

In regard to legislation for the benefit of miners and workingmen President Ratchford said:

"National legislation looking to the establishment of a shorter eight-hour work day and the enactment of a minimum wage law as well as national arbitration for the settlement of future difficulties may be expected. This, however, will depend on ourselves, for if our miners content themselves with their lot, and if they are satisfied to live on in slavery the national congress will offer but little legislation. It is to be hoped that every man in the country will lay down his pick and thereby do his part to bring about a better situation for himself and his posterity.

"Since summing up the whole situation I am very well pleased and feel really confident of the outcome. Our miners have the opportunity at this time which they never had before. They must take advantage of it. They may never have it again. The press, the pulpit and the people are almost united in their support. The offers of assistance have come from state and national unions. The Labor League of Pennsylvania, which is a strong and powerful organization, at a meeting held in Pittsburg on Sunday last resolved to sustain the miners and give them material aid if aid be required. With those influences and many others that might be enumerated the future of the mining industry will occupy a higher plane and at least the necessaries of life will be sure to those dependent on that branch of the industry."

GOVERNMENT AID IS INVOKED.

United States Court Issues Order Which Protects Working Miners.

Cincinnati, July 6.—A very important step was taken here today in connection with the local miners' strike, which puts the power of the United States against all violence or unlawful acts in at least a portion of the territory in Ohio.

An order of the United States circuit court, southern district of Ohio, eastern division, was made by Judge Taft upon a showing made by M. T. Herrick and Robert Blickensderfer, receivers of the Wheeling and Lake Erie Railway Company and of the Wheeling, Lake Erie and Pittsburg Coal Company, whereby the United States marshal is directed to protect their miners at work and to prevent unlawful interference with the operation of their railway.

STRIKE ORDER WELL OBEYED.

Fifteen Thousand Diggers Threw Down Their Tools and Quit Work

Pittsburg, Pa., July 6.—The strike order of the national executive board of the United Mine Workers of America was obeyed by from 10,000 to 15,000 of the 21,000 miners in the Pittsburg district today.

The great struggle is now on in earnest and the developments of the next few days will determine the success or failure of the fight for a uniform mining rate.

Pittsburg is the pivotal point in the five states engaged in the contest and the success of the local officials in their efforts to secure a general suspension in this district will have an important bearing on the outcome of the movement.

While it is estimated that at least two-thirds of the miners have thrown down their picks, enough men are still at work, however, to seriously impair the chances, unless they can ultimately be brought out. This President Dolan confidently claims can be done.

The operators on the other hand are in nowise disconcerted and assert that the strike cannot succeed. The first break in the operators' ranks was made this afternoon by J. W. Steen, of the O. I. C. mines, at Rossville.

The diggers refused to work and the mine was closed down, but a notice was posted that after today the 69 cent rate would be paid. It is not likely that the officials will allow the men to work until a majority of the operators have agreed to the demands of the miners.

THE REPORTS ARE CONFLICTING.

Miners in Several Places in the Pittsburg District Are at Work.

Pittsburg, Pa., July 6.—The strike of coal miners is on in the Pittsburg district, but reports as to its extent are so conflicting and meager it is difficult to tell how many responded to the strike order. Officials have not heard from one-fourth of the mines in the districts, but they expressed themselves as confident that the order has been generally obeyed.

The reports received say that all the miners on the Wheeling division of the Baltimore and Ohio railroad are idle. The Osceola mines are idle, as are also those of the Shaners. In the Panhandle district the Champion mine is idle. The only reports received to the effect that men are working in that district are from the Panhandle mine of M. A. Hanna & Co. and the Reading Bros. All Banksville miners are idle and about sixty men are at work in the Jumbo mines.

The most encouraging reports for the strikers come from the river mines and it can be stated that fully 6,000 river diggers are idle. But few mines are in operation and indications are that by Thursday the mines will be shut down, as the miners are determined in their demands.

The operators admit that the mines on the Wheeling division are idle today, but say it is due to the fact that this is a Slav holiday and that the men will work tomorrow.

A strong effort was made to bring out the men at the New York and Cleveland Company's mine at Turtle Creek, Plum Creek and Sandy Creek, but it was not successful, as all the men went to work as usual and say they will not join the movement.

A dispatch from Wheeling, W. Va., says that the men at the Sheneck mines on the Baltimore and Ohio railroad are at work at the advance. The 3,000 miners on the Cleveland, Lorain and Wheeling railroad voted against a strike and are all at work as usual.

LABOR COMMISSIONERS TO MEET.

Indiana Body Sends Letters to Ohio, Pennsylvania and Illinois.

Indianapolis, Ind., July 6.—The Indiana labor commission today sent letters to the labor commissions of Ohio, Pennsylvania and Illinois, inviting them to meet with them in convention in this city at as early a date as possible to consider the possibilities of arbitrating the coal miners' strike.

The Indiana commission hopes for favorable responses to its communication and in case the labor commissioners of the four states meet the coal operators will be asked to meet with them in an endeavor to terminate the strike before it is far under way.

SPECIAL GRAND JURY DRAWN.

Morgan County Will Have a Called Term of Court.

Huntsville, Ala., July 6.—(Special.)—The special grand jury has been drawn at Decatur to investigate the charges against Louis Thompson, Walter Nevill and Rosaline Binford, the negroes who are accused of assaulting Nellie Lawton, a little white girl. The grand jurymen are summoned to appear at the Morgan county courthouse July 26th. The trials will follow as soon as the indictments are returned.

The excitement at Decatur caused by the crime last month has subsided, but may be aroused again by the developments the trial is confidently expected to bring forth.

THE WEATHER.

During the twelve hours ending at 7 o'clock last night light and scattered thunder showers fell in the southeastern states and at the hour of observation last night it was generally cloudy throughout the southern states east of the Mississippi. In all other portions of the country it was generally clear.

With the exception of north Georgia and east Tennessee the thermal changes have been slight. North Georgia and east Tennessee were the coolest sections upon the weather map, the current temperature at Atlanta and Knoxville at 7 o'clock last night registering only 74 degrees, while in all other states east of the Mississippi the mercury registered in the eighties. Throughout the west and southwest the hot, dry weather still continues, maximum temperature of 98 degrees being reported from those sections yesterday.

The location of the area of high and low pressure make the conditions favorable for scattered showers in Georgia today.

Local Report for Yesterday.

Daily mean temperature	80
Daily normal temperature	78
Highest temperature	88
Lowest temperature	72
Total rainfall during 12 hours	.16
Deficiency of precipitation	.7.37

General Weather Report.

Daily report of weather at selected stations as shown by observations taken at 8 p. m. July 6, 1897:

STATIONS.	Temperature at 8 p. m.	Highest Temperature	Precipitation in inches
Atlanta, cloudy	74	88	.16
New York, cloudy	78	88	.00
Washington, pt. cl'dy.	78	88	.00
Norfolk, pt. cloudy	78	88	.00
Savannah, part cl'dy.	78	88	.00
Jacksonville, cloudy	80	88	.00
Tampa, cloudy	80	88	.02
Montgomery, cloudy	88	92	.00
Vicksburg, cloudy	86	92	T.
New Orleans, pt. cl'dy	86	92	.02
Palestine, cloudy	92	96	.00
Galveston, part cl'dy.	84	88	.00
Corpus Christi, clear.	84	86	.00
Memphis, cloudy	88	96	.00
Knoxville, raining	74	92	.42
Cincinnati, clear	88	92	.00
Buffalo, clear	82	86	.00
Detroit, clear	82	86	.00
Chicago, clear	78	80	.00
St. Paul, raining	80	88	T.
St. Louis, part cloudy	80	94	.00
Kansas City, clear	88	92	.00
Omaha, cloudy	88	94	.00
Huron, S. D., clear	86	94	.00
Rapid City, clear	86	88	.00
North Platte, clear	88	96	.00
Dodge City, clear	92	98	.00

J. B. MARBURY,
Local Forecast Official.

DIRECTORS WERE ELECTED.

Stockholders of a Building and Loan Association Meet.

Columbus, Ga., July 6.—(Special.)—There was a meeting today of the stockholders of the Interstate Building and Loan Association, of this city, called for the purpose of hearing the report of a special committee appointed to examine into the affairs of the association.

Portions of the recommendations of the committee were adopted.

A number of changes were made in the charter of the association. The following directors were elected, who are to go into office in October: E. P. Dismuke, W. A. Wimbish, C. E. Beach, F. C. Reich, J. O. Berry, of this city; C. E. Murray, of Chipley, and S. B. Towns, of Atlanta.

Stockholders Will Meet.

Columbus, Ga., July 6.—(Special.)—A convention of stockholders of the Eagle and Phenix Manufacturing Company will be held here tomorrow.

At this meeting the reorganization committee will present the plan which it suggests for the reorganization of the property.

Another bond issue of $1,000,000 will be recommended.

HOW TO FIND OUT.

Fill a bottle or common glass with urine and let it stand twenty-four hours; a sediment or settling indicates as unhealthy condition of the kidneys. When urine stains linen it is positive evidence of kidney trouble. Too frequent desire to urinate or pain in the back, is also convincing proof that the kidneys and bladder are out of order.

WHAT TO DO.

There is comfort in the knowledge so often expressed, that Dr. Kilmer's Swamp Root, the great kidney remedy, fulfills every wish in relieving pain in the back, kidneys, liver, bladder and every part of the urinary passages. It corrects inability to hold urine and scalding pain in passing it, or bad effects following use of liquor, wine or beer, and overcomes that unpleasant necessity of being compelled to get up many times during the night to urinate. The mild and extraordinary effect of Swamp Root is soon realized. It stands the highest for its wonderful cures of the most distressing cases. If you need a medicine you should have the best. Sold by druggists, price 50 cents and $1. You may have a sample bottle and pamphlet both sent free by mail. Mention The Atlanta Daily Constitution and send your address to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y. The proprietors of this paper guarantee the genuineness of this offer.

FLOUR

"Farlinger's Royal Patent" is the best on the market.

We are also headquarters for Pillsbury's XXXX Flour.

A. W. FARLINGER, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL GROCER 325-327-329 Peachtree Street, Atlanta, Ga

IRBY IN GOOD HUMOR

Two Candidates for Senator Speak at Monck's Corner.

BOTH MEN IN PLEASANT HUMOR

McLaurin Declared He Was Glad His Opponent Was Not Quarrelsome.

Columbia, S. C., July 6.—(Special.)—The campaign meeting today at Moncks Corner, Berkeley county, was quiet and orderly.

Colonel Irby made the opening speech. He said he was not well. He made a speech devoid of personalities and devoted principally to his record as a reformer and his sympathy for the comman people, and what he had done for them in the constitutional convention and in the reform faction. He said he had no confidence or trust in politicians and that they should be frequently weighed, and that any man who was chaperoned by Editor Gonzales was to be watched by reformers.

Senator McLaurin said he was delighted with the temper and style of Irby's speech and hoped that the two would keep the plane of the campaign shown in today's meeting.

McLaurin said when the reform movement needed help he fought for it, but this is a day of progress and the best men can be elected. He was still a reformer and never apologized for any position he ever took. He said he never consulted with or made any trade with Gonzales or any one else. He said his tariff views were entirely new and he never consulted with Tillman, who now concurred with him.

The audience did not number 100. Candidates Evans, Duncan and Mayfield were not at the meeting.

GRAHAM'S TRIAL TO BE CALLED.

Sensational Case Will Come Up in Catawba This Week.

Charlotte, N. C., July 6.—(Special.)—The case of J. L. Graham, which comes up for trial in Catawba county court this week, promises to be unusually sensational.

Graham is chief clerk to the state superintendent of public institutions, and is connected with prominent families in this section. He is charged with arson, it being alleged that he burned his dwelling house in Newton to secure the insurance. Detectives worked up the case against him. An array of eminent counsel have been retained on each side, the defense retaining among others, Congressman Linney, Colonel T. M. Argo, Captain W. H. Day and five others. Arson is a capital crime in this state, and the trial is watched with great interest.

BIG BEER TRUST CONTEMPLATED

Twenty-Six Breweries in Detroit To Go to One Syndicate.

Detroit, Mich., July 6.—The proprietors of the twenty-six breweries in Detroit are planning to sell out to a syndicate composed chiefly of English capitalists. Nearly all the brewers have signed an agreement for the above purpose. The result of the combination will be a rise in the price of beer from $4 and $5 to $6 per barrel.

MEN AND MATTERS.

Mr. O. F. Bane came down from the wilds of western Wisconsin yesterday, where he has been simmering and summering. Mr. Bane says it is hot up there, too, even though he went far out into the untrod wilds where the virgin forests, still uncut and untouched, flourished in stately grandeur, and where the fish are so thick that they choke the lakes and rivers. Mr. Bane went up to Tate last night, convinced that it is useless to search for cool places now, and that ice and energetic fans, aided with airy garments, are the only mitigating joys of this season, anywhere

Mr. Frank Hardeman, of Athens, was here yesterday en route to Augusta.

Mr. Floyd C. Furlow, a Georgia boy just graduated from the Tech, was honored at Nashville last week by election to the presidency of the S. A. E. meeting held there. Brilliant and promising young men from all over the country were there, and the honor was on that account a distinguished one. Mr. G. Hendree Harrison, another Atlanta man, was a prominent speaker at the S. A. E. banquet.

Mr. Addison Ryman, of the Ryman newspaper syndicate, is making a tour of the south, visiting the newspapers in the interest of his syndicate.

"General Evans will be in the next race for governor," said a distinguished north Georgia citizen, whose home is not far from Dalton, by the way, "that's a certainty. The big veterans' reunion here in Atlanta next June will add the stirring climax to a campaign which will already be worked up fully before that time. The general will be in it, and things are already working in that direction."

And on this subject of gubernatorial possibilities, it may be given out in passing that the general belief that Hon. Pope Brown, president of the State Agricultural Society, is in the race is by no means well founded. Mr. Brown is a man who knows his own mind, and he has not by long odds made it up to be in the race for governor. Mr. Brown told me as much four days ago, and he meant it. He does not think the times ripe and he is not at all sure that if the time was ripe he would enter. He is waiting. It may turn out that he will enter the lists in due course of time.

Mr. H. M. Comer, of Savannah, came up last night and stopped at the Kimball. He will spend today here looking after business of his road.

Hon. Walter B. Hill, of Macon, was in the city yesterday.

John T. Harris, of Cartersville, was in the city yesterday. Mr. Norris is one of the most prominent young lawyers in the state.

Hon. Paul Akin, a prominent barrister from Cartersville, spent several days in the city last week. He will return some time in the near future to try several cases before the supreme court.

DR. A. N. TALLEY DEAD

Carolinian Who Had Attained Prominence Passes Away.

LED A LIFE OF USEFULNESS

Known Throughout the State He Possessed the Respect and Esteem of All.

Columbia, S. C., July 6.—(Special.)—Dr. A. N. Talley died here today.

Dr. Talley was born in Washington, Ga., in 1827; his parents, who were Huguenots, later moving to Charleston. In '61 he entered the confederate army, being made medical director of South Carolina, and in November, 1861, was appointed president of the Confederate States army board of medical examiners. He held this to the close of the war.

Dr. Talley was present at the famous Hampton Roads conference.

After the war he was elected to the chair of practice of medicine in the South Carolina college. He wrote a work, "A Manual of Military Surgery."

His grandfather and great-grandfather were both soldiers in the revolutionary war and were under arms at the surrender at Yorktown.

The news that Dr. Talley is no more will move deeply the sympathies of this city, where for nearly seventy years he has lived and moved and had his rounded being.

The son of that pious divine, the Rev. Alexander Nicholas Talley, so well known to the Methodist church of the state, the deceased was born here, educated here in the city schools, and finally graduated in the South Carolina college, in the class of 1848, with his brother, William Henry Talley, and other distinguished alumni.

Fixing upon the profession of medicine for his life work, Dr. Talley won his diploma and forthwith began his labors as physician and surgeon in this community. When the war came on, he promptly responded to the call of duty, and the result was a confederate medical and surgical record of which any man might be proud. He was as true to the confederate cause as is the needle to the pole.

After the war he returned to Columbia and resumed his practice. His record as physician and surgeon is before the city and the state. It is contained in the work he has done; in the pain he has alleviated; in the skill he has displayed; in the cures that, under God, he has effected, and it is further written in the hearts and the homes of his patients of all classes and conditions of life.

Nor was Dr. Talley physician and surgeon only. He was a highly educated man, and his attainments as a scholar in science and in literature were considerable. He talked well, he wrote well, he spoke well, and, to crown it all, he acted well his part as a symmetrical man.

Dr. Talley was identified with the South Carolina college. He served and loved his alma mater as a loyal son should.

He was, further, a man of affairs. He was to be found doing his part in every public enterprise, looking to the betterment of Columbia. He served for a number of years as a member of the state asylum board, and he was to the last president of the Central National bank: Skillful in his profession; most considerate of his patients and most indulgent; a man of broad culture; a man of sound business judgment; a public spirited citizen; a heroic character in private life; an earnest churchman in the church of his choice. These, surely, are characteristics enough to make him the great and good man he may rightfully be called; these, surely, are titles to his enduring honor.

The fruitage of good deeds ennobles his career and dignifies his memory. The sunset of his life was in accord with its sunrise and its morn. When sorrows came to him, his friends, prompted by woman's noble instincts, had his portrait painted and it was placed, in honor and in love, in the library room of the South Carolina college, there to hang with the pictures of many other worthies of the state, who rank with the best of those who made the glory of Greece and the grandeur of Rome.

And, further, when disease came, and God's finger touched the busy worker and warrior, who had kept his harness on until weakness disabled him, then his friends ministered unto him with their abundant sympathies and their loving tributes until the dying physician was made to realize the beauty and the reality of friendship; and thus were stirred the deeps of his great heart.

So, with that grand and sweet accompaniment of old age, embodied in "honor, love, obedience and troops of friends," our friend passed away after the agony of pain to the peace of God.

Thus Columbia loses one of its most honored citizens, and the state a son than whom none loved her more, or more deserved to exemplify her highest tone and her best thought.

A writer, himself a distinguished man of medicine, writing of the reward of the physician, says: "For him the victor's crown comes from the hand of the Immortal God; his glory from the satisfaction of doing a great and glorious work; his renown from the gratitude of his fellow-men. The 'great wakening light,' which blessed the lips of Abou Ben Adhem, not the imperial purple which clothed the shoulders of the mighty Julius, constitutes Talley's diadem and causes a halo to shine around his head."

Such the crown, such the glory, such the renown that may be accorded to Columbia's "beloved physician," and such, too, was the "great wakening light" that blessed him, and is, we trust, his diadem now.

His mortal sickness he himself dated from the shock his nervous system underwent when a favorite daughter was called away from him and his ministrations in a distant city. When the Psalmist's limit of life has been attained, it is rarely the case that grief makes its "owner start." In this instance, it appears that the vital forces were impaired by parental sorrow, and the strong man succumbed to the inroads of his malady and bent his stately form as some elm graceful but frail, because of age, falls beneath a resistless blast.

OLD ODD FELLOW PASSES AWAY.

Publisher Reynolds Dies at His Home in Indianapolis.

Indianapolis, Ind., July 6.—John Reynolds, for thirty years publisher of The Odd Fellows' Talisman, and one of the best known Odd Fellows in the United States, died at his home in this city today.

Mr. Reynolds was seventy years old and had been for several years suffering from fatty degeneration of the heart.

Sold at Sheriff's Sale.

Columbus, Ga., July 6.—(Special.)—At sheriff's sales today the plant of the Hatcher Manufacturing Company sold for $3,-950, a one-half interest in the Alston warehouse for $2,000, the L. C. Frazer residence for $4,000 and two Broad street stores for $3,800.

Hunter Baltimore Rye

THE AMERICAN GENTLEMAN'S WHISKEY.

Warranted a PURE TONICAL STIMULANT.

Recommended by Physicians

TRADE MARK

CHOICEST WHISKEY

For CLUB, FAMILY and MEDICINAL USE.

WM. LANAHAN & SON, Baltimore, Md

Sold at all First [illegible]

W. A. KIMBERLY, Selling Agent, Atlanta, Ga

The Constitution.

PUBLISHED DAILY, SUNDAY AND WEEKLY.

CLARK HOWELL.....Editor
W. A. HEMPHILL.....Business Manager

The Morning Constitution (with Sunday) per year.....$8 00
The Morning Constitution (without Sunday).....$6 00
The Weekly Constitution, per year.....$1 00

We do not undertake to return rejected MSS., and will not do so unless accompanied by return postage.

To Subscribers.

The Traveling Agents of The Constitution are Messrs. W. H. Overby and Charles H. Donnelly.

Where to Find The Constitution.

The Constitution can be found on sale at the following places:

WASHINGTON—Metropolitan Hotel.
JACKSONVILLE—Stockton's, 209 W. Bay Street; H. Drew & Bro.
CINCINNATI—J. R. Hawley, 182 Vine Street.
NEW YORK—Brentano's, corner Broadway and Sixteenth S reet; the Hotel Marlborough.
CHICAGO—P. O. News Company, 91 Adams Street; Great Northern Hotel.
NEW ORLEANS—George F. Wharton.
DENVER, COL.—Hamilton & Kendrick.
HOUSTON, TEX.—Rottler Bros.
KANSAS CITY, MO.—Van Noy Bros.
MACON, GA.—Subscription Department, W. D. Ba kson, Manager, 357 Second St. Phone 328.
ROME, GA.—J. Sam Veal, 250 Broad Street.

NICHOLAS & HOLLIDAY, Constitution Building, sole Advertising Managers for all territory outside of Atlanta.

ATLANTA, GA., July 7, 1897.

Populist Disruption.

The Constitution presented yesterday morning in advance of any other newspaper the full text of the resolutions which were adopted yesterday by the Nashville populist conference. The Constitution's special staff correspondent at Nashville went there to get the news, and its publication of the resolutions adopted in advance of their being reported to the convention shows how well he succeeded. Other newspapers, north and south, will publish the resolutions this morning.

The action taken by the populists at Nashville is, from a party standpoint, radical in the extreme. It means the birth of a new party. It means that Marion Butler is to continue to act as chairman of the regular populist organization, but that a tremendous faction of the party will effect a new organization and defy the official precedence of either Chairman Butler or the regular national executive committee of the party.

The plan of reorganization contemplates the election of a new committee, consisting of three members from each state represented at the Nashville conference, and the election of a new chairman of the national executive committee so formed. This committee shall have charge of the work of party organization. In other words, this is the committee that will be set against the populist national executive committee—it is the committee which is to become the national executive committee of the new party.

The beginning of the end of the populist party is at hand. The party will divide into bitter factions—at the head of one of which will be Chairman Butler, and of the other, Mr. Watson. The seed sown in Watson's discontent at the action of Butler in not kicking out of the traces when Mr. Sewall refused to withdraw from the democratic ticket, as the nominee for vice president, has developed into a full-grown tree, the fruit of which is to be party disruption.

In the defection resulting from the Nashville conference, an opportunity is presented to many populists to return to the democratic party—the party which, for a quarter of a century after the close of the war, held the allegiance of practically the solid white vote of the south, and in which many of those who strayed into the ranks of populism were born and reared. A large majority of the populists—the more conservative ones—are democrats at heart. They left the democratic party to give emphasis to their protest against Clevelandism. Now that the democracy has taken a firm stand on the principles that are necessary to the independence and the welfare of the people, many of them should, and will, return.

Of course, there are many extremists who will contitnue their reckless course without regard to reason. Without prospect of accomplishing legislative results of any kind, they will attend conference after conference and listen to one leader call another one "a mullet-headed buzzard," to be told in return that he is "a red-headed sapsucker." These choice epithets were bandied on the opening day of the Nashville conference—the scene being rendered particularly lively by the two participants crawling into each other's collars.

The time has arrived when conservative populism should withdraw from the reckless element represented by the Nashville conference—an element which has rendered certain the disruption of the party, and which leaves its more conservative members no other course than to withdraw, in decency and in order, and to join the ranks of the militant democracy.

In other words, the great majority of the populists believe in principles rather than men, and are unwilling to sacrifice their convictions for the brief notoriety of office-seeking or office-holding. There is nothing whatever to hinder them from returning to the democratic party and aiding in the patriotic work of restoring to the people the rights and privileges which concentrated capital has taken away from them—the right to coin free at the mints gold and silver, the money of the constitution; the right to resent public robbery and spoliation; the privilege of earning their living unvexed and untaxed by legislation devised for the benefit of the few.

Forced to Face the Issue.

The esteemed Times-Herald of Chicago remarks that in the three states holding general elections this fall—Kentucky, Iowa and Ohio—the only issue that has been made is the silver issue, and it goes on to say that "the defiant silverites, refusing to accept the decision of the people at the presidential election, have again flung the banner of 16 to 1 to the breeze and under that dishonest device hope to carry the elections."

The truth of the matter is that the republicans last year took pains to obscure the real issue wherever they could do so. They agreed with the democrats and the silver men that the single gold standard, instead of being a permanent feature of our financial system, is a thing bad enough to be got rid of at the earliest possible moment, and they promised to rid the country and the people of it by securing international bimetallism. The declaration of the republicans last year was an admission of the claims of the democrats that money based on the gold standard is not sound money, and they pledged themselves to use their utmost efforts to abolish that standard and restore honest money by means of an international bimetallic agreement.

The republicans dodged the free coinage issue by promising international bimetallism, and they sought further to obscure it by misrepresenting other demands of the democratic platform. They made the tariff question their most conspicuous issue, and Mr. McKinley wore out several door mats in telling his audiences that higher tariff duties would restore prosperity to the people and open the mills to labor. Mr. McKinley himself was referred to by republican orators and editors as the advance agent of prosperity, and his placid assertions that the republican party would make the people rich if given the opportunity were reproduced in banners and on yellow umbrellas.

Thus the real issue was obscured. Admitting that the gold standard should be got rid of as promptly as possible, the republicans brought the tariff to the front, declaring that higher taxes levied on the people would restore prosperity, and make prices and wages higher. We shall soon have an end of that abortive experiment. And then what?

The Times-Herald declares that "the arguments of last year for 'sound' money and the preservation of the 'public faith' remain to be answered." The assertion is amusing when compared with the facts of the situation. There is no necessity for answering republican arguments at this time. The party is on trial. Its pledges remain all unfulfilled. It promised to restore bimetallism by an international agreement, but its own leaders and organs are denouncing the pledge as a piece of campaign folly. It promised to restore prosperity; but the only prosperity in sight is that which is manufactured in the republican newspapers. It promised that wages would be raised; but we find nearly a million men engaged in the most momentous strike the history of the country has ever known against the starvation wages they are receiving under the administration of Mr. McKinley.

Arguments unanswered, indeed! Every feature of the business situation, every phase of the condition of the people since the republican victory last year, is a most complete and overwhelming answer to the arguments made by the republicans in the last campaign. Events are doing more to confound the republicans than any formal answer to their "arguments."

More than this, the results that have followed the election of Mr. McKinley are precisely those that the democrats predicted would occur. More mills have closed than have opened, production has been paralyzed, wages have gone down and trade is still in a stagnant condition.

Campaigning in South Carolina.

The rencounter between Senator McLaurin and his rival, ex-Senator Irby, brings to the front once more the nettlesome character of South Carolina politics.

Perhaps in no other state of the union have political campaigns been conducted with so much rancor and bitterness as they have in South Carolina. For time almost out of mind, the public political meetings of that state have been fraught with so much excitement as to render breaches of the peace almost inevitable. When the dominant wing of the democratic party was first attacked by the reform element, acting under the leadership of Mr. Tillman, there was so much of hauteur and defiance thrown into the campaign that the efficacy of debate was destroyed, and enmities were formed which will never be healed. If there was roughness and boisterousness on the part of Mr. Tillman's followers, there was equal contempt and want of consideration betrayed by the others. The result of all the campaigns which have followed has been to exhibit South Carolina in a light which conservative men must regret, and which has a bad influence abroad. Now that Tillman, as an element of factionalism, is passing away, it was to be hoped that ensuing campaigns would be conducted with as much good humor as earnestness. But it seems that this is not to be, and that already all the worst features of previous campaigns are to be injected into the present one.

It is difficult to assign a reason as to why this state of things should exist. The people of South Carolina are among the most stable and conservative in the union. As a distinct community in the confederation of states, the people of South Carolina have been welded together by education, by common tradition and by united interest, which should be to them a cause of pride. One element of the South Carolina politician's nature, however, has been developed somewhat beyond reason—that is his self-assertiveness. He does not court debate upon anything. He is dogmatic in nature, and having made an assertion, stands or falls by it. He has not been trained in that school of debate which makes the Georgian give and take. Hence, when his word is crossed by a rival, it is regarded as personal, and the difficulty to which we have alluded, follows.

Whatever the cause may be, the time has certainly come when, for the credit of their state, South Carolinians should inaugurate such a change as will divorce personalism from public debate, and thus free the state from such reports as those which must spread over the union in relating such scenes as took place the other day. These rencounters do not take place among the lowly and the ignorant, but among those chivalric men who are justly the pride of any state, but who allow their nettlesomeness to get the better of their prudence. We have entered upon a new era, where men can defend themselves by better weapons than brawling in public, and surely there are those in South Carolina with influence enough and nerve enough to put candidates upon notice that if they cannot debate public matters in a respectful manner the people can find other candidates who will.

The Necessity for Law Reform.

The necessity for such a thorough reform of law in Georgia, as will make swift and speedy the execution of justice, should not be handicapped in its incipiency by limiting its intent.

At the recent meeting of the Georgia Bar Association, held in Warm Springs, there was a debate on the question "Is Lynch Law Due to Defect in the Criminal Law, or Its Administration?"

Coincident with the meeting of the association, The Constitution and other newspapers of the state had led in the demand for law reform. This demand was in no way connected with the prevalence of lynch law, and any such attempt to so connect it, would be to minimize the demand and to lead people away from the main issue.

The demand for law reform would be as strong in Georgia today if it were made morally certain that never another instance of lynch law would be chronicled. Lynch law is but an exception. It does not come into the lives of the masses of the people, and, therefore, its existence or suppression is not a living question to the people at large. But it is a living question to them when they see an armed murderer slaying women and children, who is able to surround himself with such legal counsel and technicality that the power of the state is paralyzed when it attempts to touch him. The people want the law reformed so that when a murder is committed, when a robbery is perpetrated, when an embezzlement takes place, the courts may be able to get down to the merits of the case regardless of technicality. The people are tired of seeing red-handed murderers crowding the jails, who are able for one, two and three years to defy the power of the state to bring them to trial. Here in Atlanta we have had an instance of this kind. There never was a more diabolical or more wickedly conceived murder than that committed by young Myers. His very defense convicted him; and yet when the state, after a trial vexatious for the manner in which justice was fought, secured a verdict of guilty, the case was taken up to the supreme court, not on a question of merit, but on a question of technicality, and upon this technicality, which in nowise affected the facts of the case, the murderer was granted a new trial. It was owing to the delay thus made that he found time to escape, and justice was balked in her own temple. There are other cases at present prominent before the people where the delay of justice is a public scandal, reflecting credit upon the energy of counsel, but showing most clearly the paralysis of the court.

Let us strip the issue of all external surroundings and come down to the bare fact that a law-abiding people want the criminals to be punished. They want the courts to understand that they are tribunals for the enforcement of law, and not mere playgrounds for attorneys who have pockets full of technicalities. They want the supreme court to be limited to the least power possible; and they want the superior court to be so broadened and strengthened that its verdict once rendered will strike terror into the heart of the criminal, and thus serve notice that the paralysis of law in Georgia is at an end.

The Democratic Demand.

It pleases some of the republican editors to announce that the speculative rise in stocks is a sign of returning prosperity. They call the gambling manipulations of the stock exchange "business" and say that the performances of the gamblers are an index or thermometer showing that "good times" are here. They are welcome to the delusion if it pleases them to play with it. But they cannot delude the people with such idle talk in the face of events and conditions that only a lunatic could ignore.

The democrats told the people that the restoration of general prosperity under the single gold standard is an impossibility—that a high tariff, if effective at all, would add to the distress of the people. The democrats contended that until the supply of redemption money of the country is increased there can be no general or permanent prosperity; that there is nothing stable, sound nor honest in a money standard which, by increasing in value, robs producers, merchants and business men generally of a fair share of profits.

The republicans have undertaken to make a practical reply to the democratic arguments. They were indorsed at the polls and they have gone into the business of restoring prosperity by means of tariff legislation—with what result, our readers know. The most significant event of the McKinley administration thus far is the protest of nearly a million of workingmen against the starvation wages that the gold standard has imposed on them. Is this an "answer" to or a vindication of the truth of the democratic arguments?

The republican newspapers need not be uneasy about the real nature of the issue this year and the next and in 1900. The democratic party will renew its demand for the free and independent coinage of silver, and this demand will be the issue. It will be repeated, reiterated and reaffirmed in every democratic platform written and delivered between now and the assembling of the next national convention, and no argument the republicans may put forward will avail against it.

A Certificate of Character.

It is a little singular that wherever a few so-called gouldbug democrats meet, they have got to procure a certificate of character from republican hands.

The other day the democrats of Iowa met in convention, adopted a platform, nominated a ticket and adjourned. They spoke for the democracy of the state, and came up to the full measure of expectation of the democracy of the nation. They incurred the displeasure of republicanism as they had expected to do, and relied for indorsement upon the honest people of the country who will rally to their support in the general election. Today a number of ex-democratic officeholders, attorneys and bank correspondents are to meet at Des Moines and organize as the bolting gold democracy of Iowa. In order to have a certificate of character, they have procured from Hr. Kohlsaat, President McKinley's intimate friend, and proprietor of the republican Times-Herald of Chicago, an editorial statement that they were "the real, the true, the Jeffersonian democrats of Iowa." The Times-Herald goes on with the interest of a stepmother who wishes to expedite the marriage of an unpleasant stepdaughter, and says "the purpose of the gold democracy of Iowa is to maintain the ancient faith in its purity, so that when the season of folly has passed and the prodigals have learned upon what husks they have been fed, the old home will still be for them as a place of refuge."

Oh, no, Mr. Kohlsaat; you are too good a republican to be a safe judge as to what true democracy means. The very thing you would advise a democrat to do is exactly what he should not do. It is to be hoped that you will find room in your own political family circle for these prodigals. The democracy has been weighted down by them long enough, and you are welcome to whatever benefit they may be to you.

If the necessity of returning Mr. Hanna to the senate results in giving the miners better wages, even temporarily, it cannot be said that the Ohio statesman has lived in vain.

A million men protesting against starvation wages is a possibility Mr. McKinley did not have in view when he was promising prosperity and higher wages from his front porch.

We gather from The Courier-Journal that Mr. Watterson is not altogether satisfied with the Chicago platform. This probably is due to the fact that he was out of the country when the platform was composed.

Maryland has a senator named Wellington who has attacked Napoleon McKinley. Naturally, Wellington was on the wrong side of his Waterloo.

In New York the newspapers follow the clews of crimes and arrest criminals. Next week the sporting editors will all be made trial justices.

It is thought that Mr. Hill's arduous labors last year will keep him out of the campaign this year. It is no secret that the infirmary in which Mr. Hill has taken refuge has no vent larger than a stove flue.

How will the strike strike Mr. Hanna?

EDITORIAL COMMENT.

Hon. Thomas H. Somerville, who has been elected to the law chair in the University of Mississippi, was born in Culpepper county, Virginia, September 19, 1850. His grandfather, James Somerville, was a native of Scotland, coming to Virginia prior to the revolution. His father, Samuel W. Somerville, and his mother, Jennie B. Farish, were native Virginians. He was educated at Washington and Lee university. His tutors in the law department of that renowned institution were the lamented John Randolph Tucker and John W. Brockenborough. He graduated in June, 1872, and went to Mississippi the following October and joined his cousin, the late Colonel James Somerville, in the practice of his profession at Carlton and Vaiden. In 1888 he removed to Winona, where he is now residing. He has devoted himself to his profession and has attained success. Besides a good general practice he is the retained counsel of the Illinois Central railroad in Carroll county, and of the Southern Railway company in Montgomery county; also of the Bank of Winona. Mr. Somerville represented Carroll county in the legislature of 1880, and is the present state senator for the twenty sixth district, comprising the counties of Carroll and Montgomery, to which place he received the unanimous nomination of the democratic party in both counties. He married Miss Ella Vasser, only daughter of Dr. G. W. Vasser, at Carrollton in 1878, and has a son and four daughters. He is an old school Presbyterian, whose life is thoroughly consistent with the doctrines of his church. A younger brother, Samuel W. Sommerville, is the professor of English in Fredericksburg college, Virginia, and his cousin, Judge H. M. Somerville, was formerly professor of law in the University of Alabama, and for several years chief justice of the supreme court of that state, which position he resigned to accept that of United States appraiser of customs in New York city.

The United States has set aside a royal pleasure ground in northwestern Wyoming and called it Yellowstone National park. To give an idea of what its size—3,312 square miles—really means, let us clear the floor of the park and tenderly place some of the great cities of the world there close together, as children do their blocks. First put in London, then Greater New York, Chicago, Philadelphia, Paris, Boston, Berlin, St. Louis, Hong-Kong, San Francisco and Washington. The floor of the park would then be but half covered. Then lift up Rhode Island carefully, so as not to spill any of its people, set it down and press in the West Indies—and even then here are 200 hundred square miles left. No equal area in the world has such a diversity of natural phenomena and such magnificent scenery. It is a marvelous land of streams and waterfalls, geysers and hot springs, mountains, canyons, lakes and forests of premeval age.

The Richmond Dispatch prints the following interesting statement of the generation of the Lee family: "There are two junior Robert E. Lees. One is the son of the great general and the other is his gradson—a son of General W. H. F. ("Rooney") Lee. General R. E. Lee has two surviving sons—General G. W. Custis Lee, of Lexington, Va., and Captain R. E. Lee, now a resident of Washington city. Two daughters also survive—Misses Mildred and Mary Lee. Of nephews of General R. E. Lee there are several, the most prominent of whom is General Fitzhugh Lee, our successful and popular consul general at Havana."

The fathers of the republic were, many of them, exceedingly precocious parents. Only thirteen of the fifty-five men who signed the declaration of independence were more than fifty years of age, and twenty-two of them were under forty! Among them all only Ben Franklin had rounded the three-score-and-ten mark in the race of life, and probably he was the most irrepressible boy in Philadelphia on that immortal Fourth of July 121 years ago. Two of the South Carolina signers, Lynch and Rutledge, were only twenty-six, while another, Heyward, was thirty, and still another South Carolinian, Middleton, was but thirty-three. Stone and Chase of Maryland, Hooper of North Carolina, Robert Morris, Rush and Wilson of Pennsylvania, and Elbridge Gerry of Massachusetts, were not yet thirty-five. The author of the document, Thomas Jefferson, himself had attained only to the relatively immature age of thirty-three years, while Charles Carroll of Carrollton, was thirty-eight; Hopkinson of New Jersey, and John Hancock of Massachusetts, the presiding officer, were thirty-nine; George Clymer, of Pennsylvania, and Thomas Nelson, of Virginia, were thirty-seven; Walton of Georgia, Ben Harrison of Virginia and Paca of Maryland were thirty-six.

JUST FROM GEORGIA.

The Weary Waiters.

"What are the people waitin' for," said folks-on-parade:
"They're waitin' for Prosperity," a starvin' fellow said;
"They're hungry on the hilltops, an' the valleys cry for bread—
They're waitin' on McKinley in the mornin'!"

"What's that so black against the sky," said folks-on-parade:
"It's the office-holders passin' by," a starvin' fellow said;
"They've got the pudding and the pie—monopolized the bread,
That's why we're goin' hungry in the mornin'!"

"Why don't the people hurry home," said folks-on-parade:
"They've got no homes to go to now," the starvin' fellow said;
"For rent is due, and dollars few; they've not a crust of bread,
An' they're waitin' on McKinley in the mornin'!"

The western bards are getting down to business. One of them sings to this purpose in The Cleveland Leader:

"Alas, who reads the poets now?
Folks have no time to kill;
The words that reach their hearts are those
Upon the dollar bill!"

And one of the Georgia singers follows suit with this:

"Alas! the age is hollow—
It has no heart for song;
They'd rather have a dollar
Than a poem ten yards long!"

Here's a pointer for the prize fighters: If they want immunity from the police let them go to South Carolina and enter the senatorial race.

Ex-Governor Altgeld says "the country is paralyzed." And he might have added that it can't even afford crutches.

Lines to Peary!

Mr. Peary, ain't it very,
Very hard each melting soul
Cannot join you in that journey—
In that journey to the pole!

Cannot slip the burning weather,
Where the thunders rave and roll
And where icebergs crash together
Freeze with Peary, at the pole!

But though here the heat may task us,
If your regions we should view
Some shivering bear might ask us:
"Is it cold enough for you?"

The editor of The Stewart County Hopper is a philosopher. He writes:

"Thank heaven, a thunderstorm came up yesterday, and lightning killed our cow two hours before the sheriff arrived to levy on her."

A sun-struck editor observes that "sweat and swearing have a natural affinity for each other," and yet the plan of salvation makes no special provision for the man who can't cool off in July.

This is the way a Georgia editor sends good subscribers to heaven:

"Ended—life's story
(For life is but vapor);
His soul is in glory.
He paid for his paper."

Subscribe now, and avoid the obituary rush.

At the Populist Convention.

A sapsucker come to judgment—yea, a sapsucker!
I thank thee, buzzard, for teaching me that word!
(I'm sorry that I spoke:
O Lord! my head is broke!
A buzzard with a walking cane is nothing of a joke!)

"Money might be scarcer," observes an optimistic editor. This is cold consolation in hot weather.

Weather Notes from Billville.

There is not enough money in the country to make a tambourine jingle in a minstrel show.

The only way to keep cool in this weather is to dress in a celluloid collar and palmetto fan.

The only notes that are not being protested at the bank now are the notes of the mockingbirds—and they are melting notes.

We are too poor to go to the seashore, and so we have decided to postpone our annual bath until the wave of prosperity comes along.

The intense heat molted the lightning rod on the church steeple, and we have molded it into bullets with which to kill alligators.

The Fourth of July passed off very quietly here. We can't buy American candles—much less Roman ones.

We have about arrived at the conclusion that General Prosperity, being unknown to the administration, has been arrested and locked up in Washington.

Senatorial Compliments.

(As reported from Sumter, S. C.)

"What did you mean by them words you said?"
"I won't take none o' yer slack!"
"Don't you raise yer hand to strike me!"
"If you hit me, I'll hit you back!"
"I dare you to say them words again!"
"Who called me a coward—say?"
"I'll make you run like a railroad train!"
("Hooray for our man—hooray!")

Go Ahead!

Blaze, sun! with all your fires,
And roast us as you wish;
Yo poets, string your lyres—
Ye liars, string your fish!

Here is a romantic incident, as related by a western exchange:

"He rushed forward and stopped the horses in their mad career. The woman, whose life he had saved, discovered that he was her divorced husband. Her gratitude was so great that she gave him her hand and heart again. And they were married once more."

In South Carolina.

"What's the price of admission to the prize fight?"

"You fool, you! That ain't no prize fight; that's just an ordinary senatorial race!"

If the hot wave rolls on they will soon be reporting political meetings in this fashion: "There were only a dozen fights during the convention, and everything passed off harmoniously." F. L. S.

Some Foreign People.

Henri Meilhac, the well-known French playwright, is seriously ill in Paris with congestion of the brain. He is sixty-five years old.

Six of Europe's queens smoke, the dowager empress of Russia, the queen of Portugal, the queen of Roumania, the regent of Spain, the empress of Austria and the queen of Italy.

Friends of Oscar Wilde have subscribed £2,500 to enable him to make a new start. His wife, who has a private fortune, will give him a small allowance, and Wilde intends to devote himself to writing under his own name.

Rev. Elias Riggs, D. D., LL. D., of Constantinople, Turkey, is the second oldest living alumnus of Amherst. He is an eminent phrenologist and has translated the Bible into the Sanskrit, Armenian and Bulgarian languages.

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE

Here They Are.

Editor Constitution—Will you give us the real names of Bill Arp and Sarge Plunkett and the weight of the liberty bail?

J. F. SHEERWOOD.

Charles H. Smith, Cartersville; A. M. Weir, Atlanta.

See Your Local Physician.

Editor Constitution—I have "liver complaint," nasal catarrh and rheumatism in shoulder joints. The back part or root of my tongue is always coated with a brown substance which causes a bad taste. What is the best medicine you can recommend that will help me to get well. Any information will be gladly received.

"RUSTIC."

Walter, Ala., July 2, 1897.

He Lives in Cartersville.

Editor Constitution—Please settle a controversy in regard to the home of Rev. Sam Jones. B. claims that Cartersville, Ga., is his home and M. that it is not. Please say which is right and oblige.

J. M. BETHEA.

Mullins, S. C., July 3, 1897.

How Duties Are Imposed.

Editor Constitution—What is the difference between ad valorem and specific duty and how is it counted?

SUBSCRIBER.

Barfield, Ala., July 3, 1897.

An ad valorem duty is one imposed according to actual market value, just as taxes are imposed.

A specific duty is arbitrary on mere quantity, without regard to value.

Reagan and Lee.

Editor Constitution—Is Judge Reagan, the confederate postmaster general, still living?

Please give the address of some near relative of General R. E. Lee.

W. M. BOYD.

Adairsville, Ga., July 5, 1897.

Ex-Postmaster General Reagan is still living in Texas.

Captain R. E. Lee, of Washington city, is a son of General Robert E. Lee.

He Is for McIntosh.

Editor Constitution—I note with a great deal of pleasure the suggestion of the name of Hon. Henry M. McIntosh, of Albany, for the democratic nomination for governor. The Americus "Free Coinage Democrat" strikes the keynote of the situation, and I rise to second the nomination of McIntosh. He and Douglas Glessner are my sort of democrats, and I believe that, under the inspiring name of McIntosh, we can rally the true blue democrats of Georgia as they have not been rallied in a long time.

We do not want any temporizing with principles this time. We want a Georgia democrat who stands with both feet on the democratic platform, and that is what Henry McIntosh does.

Give us a man like McIntosh, and we do not care whether he comes from the wiregrass or not. Put Spaulding down for McIntosh if he runs. IVY T. DIXON.

Griffin, Ga., July 5, 1897.

Editor Constitution—Inform me what Queen Victoria's real name is, or what her name is besides Victoria.

What kind of a place is the island of Key West, Fla., and how far is it from the mainland and has it railroad connection? F. ADAMS.

Ball Play, Ala., July 5, 1897.

If Queen Victoria were a resident of Ball Play, the old ladies thereabout would refer to her as the Widow Wettin.

Key West is an island, reached by steamboat from Tampa, Fla. The first impression a stranger gets of that place at the present time is that the city has gone on a perpetual holiday spree. Bunting flies from almost every housetop, and the colors are about evenly divided between "Old Glory" and the emblem of the Cuban republic. People of all classes and ages wear pins or other symbols bearing the motto "Cuba Libre." This far-southern city, lying almost within the tropics, is the only town of importance below Mason and Dixon's line that was never under the stars and bars of the confederacy. The population is about evenly divided between white Cubans, colored Cubans and white Bahamians. There are not more than a score of real American families resident on the island, but notwithstanding this fact, the great mass of the people are loyal to the union first, and to Cuba next. It is curious, though true, that of all the houses, dwellings, stores, hotels and other buildings that dot the island from one shore to the other, not one of them has a chimney or anything that will answer the purpose of a chimney. Handsome residences and lowly hovels are alike in this respect, and from an eminence gazing out over acres of roofs on all sides one is struck with the want of something to complete the symmetry of the picture. Wood and coal or fuel of any kind are unknown quantities, as the tropical atmosphere furnishes all the heat required, and for cooking purposes sticks of carbon are used, which are sold by peddlers, who hawk their wares about the streets. There are few stores, as we understand such things, and no markets. Signboards in Spanish will tell you where the barber shop is located, or where to buy coral ornaments. There are no more than half a dozen stores conducted on the American plan in the island. Instead of a market, there is a daily auction near the government dock, where everything in the way of provisions, furniture and fruit is knocked down to the highest bidder. Bananas, alligator pears and pineapples are the commonest articles of purchase; and here ships from Jamaica, Cuba and Nassau, in the Bahamas, unload their cargoes and dispose of them at ruinous rates rather than risk a voyage at this time of year to more northern ports.

HERE AND THERE.

It is reported that at the time of Victoria's marriage it was suggested that the word "obey" might be left out of her response. The queen instantly checked this piece of snobbery, and declared that she would be married "like any other woman."

A Deering, Me., farmer, who had lost a great many eggs through the depredations of some unknown visitor to his poultry yards, at last discovered the thief to be a monstrous milk adder, measuring thirty-nine inches in length.

Berlin lately possessed a ten-year-old boy with a high sense of his own dignity. At his older sister's birthday party he received a piece of birthday cake a little smaller than hers, whereupon he went to the next room and hanged himself by a string to the door latch.

It is announced that Miss Elizabeth Harwood Key, the granddaughter of Francis Scott Key, has been appointed to a clerkship in the department of agriculture. She formerly held a clerkship in the pension department, but was dismissed from it by Commissioner Lochren.

Among the treasures of the Passamaquoddy, Maine, tribe of Indians is a letter from George Washington, written from his army on the banks of the Delaware, December 24, 1776, in which he expresses his pleasure that the Passamaquoddies had accepted the chain of friendship he sent them the preceding February.

After the death of Prince Albert the queen went to the Highlands, and one of her first visits was to a widowed peasant woman. The two cried together, and when the old woman begged pardon for not controlling her feelings, the queen said she was thankful to cry with somebody who knew exactly how she felt.

A favorite St. Bernard dog, the property of a New York dentist, the other day seemed surly, and visions of hydrophobia and its attendant dangers floated through the mind of the dentist. He determined to investigate and did so with the result that he found the dog suffering from a decayed tooth. He took the animal to his office, administered anesthetics and filled the tooth with gold. The dog is now as cheerful and as harmless as usual. And yet because he had the toothache he was in danger of being shot for hydrophobia.

GEORGIA SKETCHES OF NEWS AND COMMENT

—John Triplett does not always feel as serious as he looks when he defends "the old man."

—The Savannah Press printed the declaration of independence as a matter of news to its readers.

—Augusta News: An Irishman has married a daughter of Sitting Bull. As if there was not a sufficiency of bulls among the Irish.

—Hon. John W. Akin, just elected as president of the Georgia Bar Association, is referred to by the state press as "a perfect Chesterfield."

—Oglethorpe Echo: If the Blalock committee allows itself to be controlled by the personal prejudice of any of its members its usefulness will be greatly impaired.

—Speaking of the political campaign of next year The Sylvania Telephone says: "Screven county democracy will show up all right when the first guns of the campaign are fired. And don't you forget it."

—Meldrim has a rifle team and that team is now practicing on its range. The Guidon warns "persons and stock" not to go through that part of the town while practice is in progress. Cows, horses and other stock should read The Guidon and follow its good advice.

—The Tifton Gazette objects to the printed matter of a south Georgia company because it "made the sad mistake of employing the printers of a distant state" to do the work. There is a strong protective feeling in favor of having all work done at home, even though it may be done cheaper abroad.

—The Albany Herald shows perspicacity in this statement: "Mr. Blalock's committee talks too much, and, in addition to this, Committeeman Swift writes cards for the newspapers giving out information to the public and expressing opinions in advance on matters with which the report of the committee will have to deal."

—Augusta News: The Georgia Bar Association is discussing the problem: "Is lynch law due to defects in the criminal law or its administration?" Neither. It is due to the crime and the fact that smart lawyers will be found to defer the punishment several years, even if the criminality of the accused is apparent.

—Swainsboro Forest: Tariff taxation is not at all just to any one. Tariff is the most unequal and unjust taxation known to the bad methods of bad government. There is no method of taxation that can be called just that does not make every dollar bear its own share of responsibility to the government. Surely it cannot be termed equal when the only revenue raised for the support of the government is by purchase upon goods consumed by the people. In which event the man barely able to clothe and feed himself and family pays as much revenue to the support of the government as the millionaire. We believe in direct taxation for the support of the government. Let the possessor of only $1 pay for that dollar, and require the millionaire to pay for his million dollars. As the matter now stands the rich man invests his money in government bonds and instead of contributing to the support of the government he makes the government pay tribute to him, which at last comes out of the pockets of the poor man.

—Bainbridge Democrat: According to our exchanges there is a demand all over the country for a lower rate of taxation, both in city and country. The property owners are feeling the burden of heavy taxes more and more every day. Private expenditures have been cut down to the lowest possible point to meet the necessities of hard times. Public expenditures should be cut down accordingly. It is outrageous to saddle the over-burdened taxpayers with a dollar of unnecessary expenses in such a time. Let the press of the state vigorously enter the demand for less taxes and see if they cannot influence the powers that be to listen to them. There seems to be an inordinate desire to spend public funds and if this cannot be gratified by taxation then an appeal for bonding is next made. No one expects a reduction that will prevent the meeting of the ordinary expenses, but they do believe that there should be more economy exercised in public expenditures. Adopt private business principles, and when and wherever a reduction can be made let the taxpayers havet he benefit of it. This is no time for making big outlays for luxuries and notions and the carrying of dead weights. Lop off all possible outgoes and lighten the load.

—Albany Herald: Under flaming headlines The Atlanta Journal announces that there is "a movement on foot to induce General John B. Gordon to become a candidate for governor next fall." The same paper also vouchsafes the information that the matter assumed "definite shape" on last Thursday "when a meeting of General Gordon's friends was held at the Kimball house." A committee was appointed to wait on General Gordon to "ascertain if he would permit the use of his name as a candidate for the democratic nomination for governor," and the assurance is given that this "movement" has at once put a "new phase on the situation," and that he would "sweep the field without the slightest difficulty," etc. According to The Journal the "movement" originated with the old confederate veterans, and by way of explanation it is further suggested that "they probably got the idea from the late reunion of the confederate veterans at Nashville." Very likely! Southwest Georgia was well represented at the reunion of confederate veterans at Nashville last week, but none of them whom we have seen can recall having heard anything about the gubernatorial "movement" while they were with "the boys." The Journal gives no names in connection with the Kimball house meeting, but quotes a gentleman who attended the meeting but who "did not want his name mentioned in this connection just at this time" as saying that "General Gordon will be the next governor of Georgia." There is something behind this "movement" to bring General Gordon into the gubernatorial race that has nothing in common with the confederate veterans, and it remains to be seen whether General Gordon and the veterans can be worked blindfolded or not. We have our own idea about this "movement," and wouldn't be afraid to wager dollars to doughnuts that it has a few political schemers of the goldbug variety behind it, and that there was not a free silver democrat at the meeting at which the "movement" was set on foot. The fellows who were beaten so completely in Georgia last year are looking for somebody to head off the people with next year.

ABOUT PEOPLE.

John D. Rockefeller has notified the Des Moines, Iowa, Baptist college that he will give three dollars for every dollar the college raises from other sources.

Sao-Ke Alfred Sze, a young Chinaman, has just been graduated from the Washington High school. He is a bright student and expects to take a full collegiate course at one of the leading colleges.

Thomas Ball, the sculptor, who has resided in Florence, Italy, for the last thirty years, and is now in his ninety-seventh year, has returned to America, intending to spend the rest of his life in this country.

Nansen, the explorer, is at present in St. Petersburg, and is said to be organizing a company with a capital of 50,000,000 rubles to mine immense deposits of iron and nickel ores that he found in the far north.

George B. Oswald has been clerk of the circuit court for Washington county, Md., for twenty-four years, and has never been absent from his office except on duty, and never for longer than a day until last week, when he was in Baltimore for four days as a witness in the federal court.

At the annual meeting of the Harvard chapter of the Phi Beta Kappa Society, held Thursday, Colonel William Lamb, of Virginia, restored to the chapter its original charter, which was lost in 1779, and had since been missing. Many prominent men were present at the meeting.

MINOR DETAILS OF A DAY'S NEWS.

Brief Pictures from Many Local News Sources—Police, Courts, Undertakers, Capitol, Politics in Small Outline.

Colquitt Released Two.

Mr. Walter T. Colquitt entered upon his duties as United States commissioner yesterday. His first official act was the release of two revenue prisoners under the poor convict law. This law provides that if a convict is unable to pay his fine after thirty days' imprisonment he can be released from prison on making oath before a commissioner that he does not possess as much as $20 worth of property. The two men who were released yesterday were G. C. Owen and F. M. Casteele.

Water Board Meets Today.

The board of water commissioners will meet in regular session at the city hall this afternoon at 4 o'clock. Many matters of routine business are to be acted upon and the board will probably consider the question of putting down water pipe in the residence sections. A number of petitions for pipe have been before the board some time and the necessary investigation has been made by the pipe committee. It is the purpose of the board to lay as much pipe this year as the city is able and the council may be asked to increase the appropriation for that purpose.

Mayor Collier to Columbus.

Mayor Collier goes to Columbus today to attend a meeting of the board of directors of the Eagle and Phenix company. He will probably return to Atlanta this afternoon late.

Marshal's Sale Day.

City Marshal Hill and Deputy Shomo conducted a sale of several pieces of property in front of the courthouse yesterday. The sale was made for indebtedness of the owners to the city and the usual proceedings characterized the sale.

Tomorrow Last Day for Licenses.

Tomorrow is the last day for merchants to take out city business licenses. Under the new law all such licenses must be taken out by the 8th of each quarter month and a big rush is expected at the city hall today and tomorrow. Clerks Green, Campbell and Foster and Collectors Payne and Holcomb were kept busy yesterday issuing and receipting licenses. A large sum of money was collected.

Mr. Brown Back from Americus.

Mr. Cephus M. Brown, secretary of the Atlanta water board, has returned from Americus, where he went several days ago. He says the peach crop is short this year and that little shipping is being done from that point. Mr. Brown reports that there has been an abundance of rain about Americus recently and that the farmers are all pleased with the crop outlook.

Mayor Will Visit Tate Spring.

Mayor Collier will go to Tate Spring next week to remain several days. He will probably leave Sunday night for Asheville, where he will be present at the hearing of the Atlanta Consolidated Street Railway transfer case before Judge Newman. From that place he will go to Tate and probably remain all of next week.

Assessors Are Congratulated.

Tax Assessors Meador and Harrison, who were re-elected by the council Monday, were called upon by a large number of friends at the city hall yesterday, who congratulated them on their unanimous re-election. The officials are popular at the city hall and their election was confidently predicted two weeks before the council meeting.

Jake Delk Turned Loose.

Young Jake Delk, one of the sons of old man Taylor Delk, who was arrested Sunday night for idling and loitering in a railroad yard, was tried before the recorder yesterday morning and turned loose with a judicial lecture.

A Horse Knocked Down.

Yesterday morning a Georgia railroad freight train ran into and knocked down a horse attached to a dray at the Pryor street crossing. J. T. Kempton, engineer, and John Hutchison, flagman, of the train were arrested and tried before the recorder yesterday afternoon, but the evidence was so conclusive that the drayman was negligent and was alone responsible for the accident that the recorder dismissed both of the cases.

A Private Blind Tiger.

Monday Henry Jones, a negro, who works in a still near Acworth, came to Atlanta and undertook to make a few dimes by selling drinks out of a bottle of corn liquor. City detectives caught on to his little game and he was arrested and tried in the recorder's court yesterday afternoon. Jones asserting his innodence with a number of "Bible oaths," but the recorder decided that he was guilty and fined him $10 and costs.

Measured for Knickerbockers.

Yesterday morning the chief of police and the six patrolmen detailed for bicycle duty met in the chief's office and a tailor took their measures for a full bicycle suit, including shirts and knickerbockers. The men will wear bicycle shoes and caps with their new uniforms.

The Chief's Holiday.

Chief Connolly has secured a leave of absence for fifteen days. He will spend his holiday at Tybee, and will leave the city on July 8th. While at Tybee he will attend the state convention of the police chiefs, sheriffs and marshals of Georgia.

The Bicycle Policemen.

A change has been made in the bicycle force of the police department, and the six men who will do wheel-duty are: Patrolmen Ball, Cornett, Belcher, McCurdy, Doyle and Bankston.

Dr. Hurt on Duty.

Yesterday morning Dr. J. W. Hurt, the new city physician for the sixth ward, called at the police barracks and made himself personally acquainted with the officers there and with many of the patrolmen.

Colonel Nesbitt Leaves Today.

Colonel Nesbitt, state commissioner of agriculture, will leave this morning for Griffin to attend a meeting of the state agricultural board. He will go from there to Tifton, where he will deliver an address at the midsummer county fair. He will be absent from the city about a week.

For Reducing Expense of Books.

The state school commission is busily engaged considering some means for reducing the expenses of school books throughout the state. The question of uniformity is being discussed, but the commission refuse to give out their deliberations. It is probable, though, they will agree on a recommendation of non-uniformity of textbooks.

Judge Bloodworth Gone to Nashville.

Judge J. G. Bloodworth left at 7 o'clock yesterday morning for Nashville, where he will enjoy the sights of the exposition. There was no court therefore yesterday in his sanctum. He will probably be gone several days.

Who Are Mathews's Descendants?

Governor Atkinson is in receipt of a letter from W. P. Belok, of Denver, Col., asking for information of the descendants of General George Mathews, once governor of this state, and also representative of Washington. The letter was referred to The Constitution so that the descendants may take notice.

Governor Denies the Report.

Several of the Georgia papers have been publishing statements to the effect that Governor Atkinson was opposed to the plans of the state pharmaceutical board in spending the appropriation of $1,000 from the legislature for analyzing and preventing the sale of adulterated drugs. The governor was not sure the law granted the board the right to send out an inspector as they wished and requested that he be not employed until the attorney general could be consulted. The governor wishes it stated he is heartily in sympathy with any lawful plans the board may have for the disposition of the money to good advantage.

Governor Visits His Office.

Governor Atkinson, who has been ill for the last few days, ventured to his office in the capitol yesterday morning for the purpose of opening some of his mail. He transacted his business without fatigue and returned to the mansion. He is improving rapidly and will be out again in a few days.

Repine's Trolley Party.

Thursday night Mr. Bert Repine will entertain a number of his friends on board the Dauntless, the special car of the Consolidated Street Railway Company. It was announced at the bicycle races on the night that Con Baker made a new world's record that the rider who lowered Baker's record would be given the Dauntless for any night selected. Monday night Mr. Repine lowered this record by four seconds.

Mrs. B. B. Burns Dies.

Mrs. B. B. Burns, an estimable lady fifty years of age, died very suddenly at her residence, 524 Marietta street, yesterday morning at 5 o'clock of heart disease. The funeral will occur from the Marietta street Catholic church this afternoon at 4 o'clock and the interment will be in Oakland cemetery. Patterson, the undertaker, has charge of the remains.

Davis Wants a New Trial.

C. C. Davis, who recently sued the city for $1,000 for damages he alleges he received to his property on Wilkinson street by the grading of the street, has filed a motion for new trial in the case. Davis claims that the verdict in favor of the city at the first trial was not according to the law and the evidence in the case.

Many Motions Were Heard.

Judge Harry M. Reid, of the first division of the city court, heard argument in a number of cases yesterday, where motions for new trials had been made. He was on the bench again in the afternoon and several judgments were taken late in the day before he adjourned his court.

McIntyre Files His Motion.

Motion for new trial was filed yesterday in the case of P. C. McIntyre against the Atlanta Consolidated Street Railway Company. The plaintiff alleges that he was entitled to a verdict and he says the jury made an error to find in favor of the company. At the first trial the Consolidated won a decided victory in the case.

Amanda Hendrix Was Insane.

Amanda Hendrix, a young white woman, was yesterday adjudged to be insane in the court of ordinary. She was carried to the police station last Saturday because she was violent and she has since been in the care of Miss Sue Holloway, the matron at the station house. The woman will now be sent to the asylum in Milledgeville as soon as arrangements can be made for her care.

Footing Up the Returns.

The state and county taxbooks have closed and a large number of clerks are busy footing up the returns in the office of Tax Receiver Armistead. The additions will be completed by the end of the week.

Through the East on Wheels.

Mr. Fred Miles, of this city, leaves Atlanta in a few days for Hartford, Conn., his old home. A party has been made up by Mr. Miles to take a bicycle ride through the New England states. They will cross the Green mountains on their wheels, riding through both Vermont and New Hampshire.

Harry Silverman's Ascension.

Harry Silverman entertained a number of his T. P. A. friends Monday night with a balloon ascension from the Aragon hotel. Several snake balloons went up with the many others. Quite a crowd was present on the roof garden and enjoyed the performance.

RESIGNATION WAS ACCEPTED.

Y. M. C. A. State Committee Acts on Secretary Lewis's Resignation.

The state committee of the Young Men's Christian Association of Georgia met at the local association yesterday afternoon and accepted with regret the resignation of W. M. Lewis, state secretary.

The committee did not elect a successor, and no one was mentioned for the place. There are no candidates so far and the field will be covered by Mr. H. P. Anderson, one of the international secretaries, until another secretary can be elected.

Mr. Lewis will probably accept the pastorate of the Presbyterian church, just beyond Decatur, where he has had an urgent call. He will also devote one-half of his time to the association work in South Carolina.

WILL NOT AFFECT ATLANTA.

Local Coal Dealers Fear No Trouble on Account of Strike.

The big strike which is now on in the east and south with the miners of coal will not be seriously felt in Atlanta on account of the dull season, when domestic coal is not much in demand.

Local coal dealers do not seem to be uneasy about the situation. Mr. George Howard stated last night that he did not think Atlanta would be affected, as, in his opinion, the trouble between employees and employers would be settled in a very short while.

The supply of steam coal, however, may be decreased and the prices likewise increased, provided the strike continues any length of time. The Atlanta coal men, however, have little fears along this line.

WILL ENJOY A SPREAD.

Mr. Will Percy's Sunday School Class To Banquet Tonight.

The Sunday school class of Mr. William L. Percy, of St. Luke's cathedral, will enjoy an elaborate banquet at the None Such restaurant rooms tonight. Quite a delicious menu will be served and the occasion will be highly enjoyable.

Some of the best speakers in the city will respond to toasts, including Hon. John Temple Graves, Hon. Thomas R. R. Cobb, Mr. Linton Tedford, Rev. Sam Dean, Mr. Ward Carraway and Mr. Shepherd Bryan. The subjects are appropriate, and the occasion will be a most happy one.

Mr. Percy is one of Atlanta's most popular young men, having long been identified with the Sunday school of this church, and his class consists of young men prominent in both social and business life. The banquet will occur at 8 o'clock.

Two Negroes Drowned.

Shiloh, Ga., July 6.—(Special.)—Alex Ellerson, aged nineteen years, and Ben Gamble, aged twenty-five, both negroes, were drowned in Edward's mill pond near here Sunday.

Beautiful engagement rings, genuine diamonds, from $10 up, at Delkin's Diamond Palace, 10 Peachtree street.
june29-1m

Beecham's Pills for distress after eating.

HURT IS RECEIVER FOR SUWANEE CANAL

He Was Yesterday Made the Permanent Officer of Court.

HE MUST GIVE $25,000 BOND

Court Instructs Him To Continue Operations Until August 6th.

CANDLER GIVES EXPLICIT INSTRUCTIONS

General Henry R. Jackson Was Made Temporary Receiver Upon Filing of the Original Bill.

Mr. Joel Hurt was yesterday appointed permanent receiver for the Suwanee Canal Company, and he will file today with the clerk of the superior court a bond in the sum of $25,000 for the faithful performance of his duties as an officer of the court and receiver of the company.

The order appointing Mr. Hurt permanent receiver was signed yesterday morning by Judge Candler. When the original petition of Mr. Wilmer L. Moore was filed against the Suwanee Canal Company Judge Lumpkin was disqualified in the case on account of his relationship to the family of the late Captain Harry Jackson. The bill was presented Judge Candler, who took jurisdiction in the case and appointed General Henry R. Jackson, the president of the company, temporary receiver. General Jackson has since resigned that appointment, and the order of Judge Candler yesterday was necessary for this reason.

The Suwanee Canal Company is the stock company that was organized about six years ago by Captain Harry Jackson for the purpose of buying the property known as the Okefinokee swamp. The land was the property of the state and was purchased for 27 cents an acre. The track consisted of about 300,000 acres. A vast tract of this land was covered with heavy cypress and it was in order to cut this timber that the company was organized.

In Judge Candler's order yesterday Receiver Hurt is instructed to operate the business of the company until August 6th, when he is to make his report to the court, showing the cost of operation and the payrolls and expense account, and submitting a suggestion as to what should be done with the property. The assets of the company may then be sold or the court may decide to continue the operations for a period, provided it could be shown that a market for the timber could be secured.

The order of Judge Candler follows:

Judge Candler's Order.

"Joel Hurt is appointed permanent receiver of the Suwanee Canal Company, and he is directed to give bond in the sum of $25,000, conditioned faithfully to discharge the duties of that office, with security to be approved by the clerk of the superior court of Fulton county, and thereupon to take charge of all and singular, the assets of every kind of said company, wheresoever situated, whether real or personal, and of its books and papers, and the same safely to keep and hold, subject to the further order of this court except as herein further directed. He will prepare a report showing the indebtedness of the company other than that due on the bonds or script of the company, giving in detail facts connected with each claim, showing its nature, and the reasons, if any, why payment should be made at once. This report shall include the amount advanced by General Jackson while temporary receiver.

"Said receiver will continue the operation of the property until August 6th next, and shall in his report give facts, as far as possible, to show how said property should be managed after said time. Said receiver will also proceed at the earliest practicable time to dispose of the manufactured product on hand belonging to the defendant company and any and all assets belonging to it of a perisnable order which cannot be kept without damage by the keeping thereof, or without great expense attending upon the same, this to be done without prejudice to existing claims of lien. He will make sales of such assets, either at public or private sale, as said receiver may decide to be best, accepting cash for such property as he may sell or selling the same upon such reasonable time as to credit as is usual and customary in such business, and in the sale of assets other than lumber a lien thereon or title thereto shall be reserved as security for the balance of purchase money owing. The real estate, machinery and fixtures belonging to the defendant company will only be sold as may be hereafter determined by the court.

Employees to Receive Pay.

"Said receiver is authorized to pay off and discharge such bills for labor on account of services rendered by employees of the defendant company as are approved as being correct by S. T. Walker, superintendent of said company.

"The said receiver is authorized and empowered to employ such agents, employees or assistants as he may find necessary to carry on his duties hereunder, and to pay them out of any moneys that may come into his hands. He is also authorized to bring any actions or suits that he may be advised to be proper for the recovery of anything due the company by any person, or for the recovery of any of its property. The defendant company, its agents, representatives and employees are directed to turn over to said Joel Hurt all and singular the assets of every kind belonging to said defendant company, and they are injoined and prohibited from in any manner interfering with him in the discharge of his duties hereunder.

"Said receiver is authorized, furthermore, to employ such civil engineer or surveyor and such assistants as may be deemed necessary to complete and perfect the survey of lands belonging to the defendant company and to have made a plat or map thereof, in order that definite and accurate information may be obtained as to the character of said land and the quantity and quality of the timber thereon.

"Said receiver will report to the court on the 6th day of August next his actings hereunder and will be given such other direction and orders as may seem necessary and proper."

LUKE BROWN MAKES REPLY

MAKES STATEMENT ABOUT TAYLOR DELK'S AFFIDAVIT.

Says He Did Not Take Dinner with J. J. Lee and Consequently Could Not Sign Affidavit.

Mr. Luke M. Brown, who is employed as a clerk in the grocery store of Bass Brothers, in Griffin, has furnished The Constitution with a card in which he denies that he refused to sign the affidavit in the Taylor Delk case because he was afraid that he would lose his Pike county customers and thereby lose his position with the firm for which he was working. Mr. Brown states that he did not dine with J. J. Lee, the member of the jury, whose qualification was criticised, and was not able to sign the affidavit when it was presented to him, as he did not know that the contents were true.

Several days ago an affidavit was written out and sent to Mr. Brown for his signature. The affidavit was prepared by Colonel Charles J. Haden, counsel for Taylor Delk, who had heard that Mr. Brown had dined with Mr. Lee several days before Lee qualified as a juror and that he had heard Lee remark at the dinner table that Taylor Delk was at the house on the night Sheriff Gwinn was killed. Mr. Brown refused to sign the affidavit, giving in his card as his reason that he did not take dinner with Mr. Lee and consequently did not hear him make the statement alluded to in the affidavit.

An order was secured from Judge Beck in which Mr. Brown was ordered to sign the affidavits and answer the questions. Mr. Brown states that he has answered all questions which were propounded to him. His card follows:

"Griffin, Ga., July 5, 1897.—Editor Constitution: I see in Sunday morning's issue of The Constitution a lengthy article under the head 'Judge Beck Orders Brown to Swear.'

"Colonels Haden and Thomas, attorneys for Taylor Delk, have been informed that I am in possession of valuable testimony in favor of Delk concerning the incompetency of one J. J. Lee, a juror in the recent trial of Delk, in Pike county. On June the 28th, Colonel Haden asked me to sign an affidavit in which it was set forth that I had heard J. J. Lee remark a few days before Delk's last trial that he believed that old man Delk was in the house and did his part of the shooting the night Sheriff Gwinn was killed, and that the old man ought to hang. I refused to sign the affidavit solely because I had never heard J. J. Lee make such a remark, directly or otherwise, and not because I thought my job would be in peril were I to sign it, as is stated in the article. Colonel Haden asked me if I was not from Pike county. I told him that Pike was my home county. He then asked me if I had many friends in Pike. I remarked that I thought I had a few down there, and later while questioning me as to the amount of business Bass Brothers did, he asked if we controlled a good trade from Pike county. I answered yes. I positively did not say to Colonel Haden or any one else that if I signed the affidavit I would lose my Pike county customers, thereby imperiling my job. It has never been my pleasure to dine with Mr. Lee. I was called on only once to sign the affidavit. I did not admit to either Colonels Haden or Travis that the contents of the affidavit were true in whole or part.

"On June 30th, my interrogatories were taken by W. M. Thomas, clerk superior court Spalding county. On July 3d, Colonel Travis called on me bearing an order signed by Judge Beck ordering that I answer questions submitted to me more fully than before; that's all. The above are the facts in the case so far as I am concerned. Anything to the contrary is positively false.

"LUKE M. BROWN."

DR. N. B. O'KELLY COMES.

WILL TAKE CHARGE OF THE CAPITOL AVENUE CHURCH.

Arrived Last Night and Was Met by Several of the Members of the Church.

Dr. N. B. O'Kelly arrived in Atlanta last night to take charge of the Capitol Avenue Baptist church.

Since Dr. A. T. Spalding gave up this church the committee has been looking out for a good man to fill the pulpit, and this selection was made a few days ago.

Dr. O'Kelly is a young man not many years out of the theological seminary at Louisville, where he completed the prescribed course with honor.

Since leaving this institution he has been occupying the pulpit for his brother, Dr. J. W. O'Kelly, at Griffin. The members of the First Baptist church at Griffin highly recommend the young minister and his call to the Capitol Avenue church was unanimous.

Upon his arrival last night Dr. O'Kelly was met by Mr. Bell and several of the prominent members of the church. A review of the work of Dr. Spalding was made.

Dr. O'Kelly will not take charge of the church at once. He is going to take a short rest before he goes into the active work, but will move to Atlanta at once.

DETECTIVE IS ON TRIAL.

ED WILSON'S CASE WAS REACHED YESTERDAY.

He Is Charged with Being a Common Cheat and Swindler and Mrs. E. C. Crawford Is Prosecutrig.

Detective Ed Wilson, charged with being a common cheat and swindler, was placed on trial yesterday morning in Judge Berry's court, but his case was not completed when court adjourned yesterday afternoon and it will be taken up again this morning at 9 o'clock.

Wilson is well known in the city. Mrs. E. C. Crawford is the prosecutrix in the case and she claims that Wilson owes her $34 board, which he secured by making false representations. She testified that he approached her and stated he was employed as a special detective by the exposition company.

Mayor Collier, then president of the Cotton States and International Exposition Company, testified that no detectives were employed by the exposition company. Chief Connolly testified to the same thing and the testimony of Sergeant Jennings was added, showing that no detectives were employed on the grounds by the exposition company. Wilson claims that Mrs. Crawford misunderstood him and he says that he did not tell her that he was working for the exposition company, but that he was doing work at the exposition grounds for a private detective agency.

DERRICK HURTS TWO MEN.

Accident Caused by Locomotive Striking a Loose Rope.

Yesterday afternoon about 1 o'clock a switch engine on the Georgia railroad caught a slack rope at the Bell street bridge and caused a derrick pole to fall, injuring two men.

The workmen at the Bell street bridge were in the act of hoisting a heavy piece or iron when the accident occurred. The smoke stack of the locomotive caught the rope.

As the derrick pole fell it struck Ed Renfroe, a workman, and hurt him very badly on the head and back. W. H. Shoemaker, the bridge foreman, who lives at Roanoke, Va., had his leg and foot badly crushed. Jack Harville, an employee, escaped injury by running as he saw the pole falling.

From last accounts the two men were resting easily and neither is thought to be seriously injured. The loose rope tore the smoke stack from the locomotive and twisted the whistle.

BEFORE SUPREME COURT.

The Cheney Will Case Was Argued Yesterday Morning.

The Cheney will case, which has occupied the attention of the courts for several years, was argued before the supreme court for the second time yesterday morning. Colonel W. D. Willingham made the leading argument for Mercer university, and Attorney General Terrell for the Cheney heirs.

Mr. A. J. Cheney died several years ago in East Point, leaving a large amount of property, a good sum of which was to go to Mercer university.

It turned out that the estate was not worth as much as the deceased had thought. The heirs and Mercer university have been waging war ever since for their allotted share of the estate, and Mercer once won a good verdict.

The attorneys for the university claimed yesterday that verdict should stand, and the attorneys for the other heirs claimed it should not. The case was argued before the whole court, and there is no telling when a decision will be handed down.

DR. HARDON MUCH BETTER.

His Physicians Now Say Chances Are Good for His Recovery.

Dr. Virgil O. Hardon, who has been desperately ill for several days with appendicitis, is much improved, and the chances are now good for his recovery.

The attending physicians held a consultation about 8 o'clock last night, and the decision was that the patient's condition was decidedly favorable. He held his own all day yesterday, and at a late hour last night was resting easy.

Dr. Hardon is still a very sick man, however, but as he is now undergoing a most trying period, which lasts four days after the operation, there is no telling what unexpected turn his case may take. His physicians, however, hope for the best.

The merits of Hood's Sarsaparilla as a blood purifying and building-up medicine is extoled by thousands who have been benefited by it. Is it not the medicine for you? Try it now.

Are You Dyspeptic?
If so, take Tyner's Dyspepsia Remedy. A few doses will cure you. For sale everywhere.

TO GIVE WORK TO REFORMED WOMEN

"Happy John" Calls on the Matron at the Police Barracks.

THE PLAN THAT HE UNFOLDED

Wants to Establish a Sewing Association at Decatur and Moore.

THE MATRON HEARTILY INDORSES IT

A Failure To Provide Work Retards Her Work of Reformation—What "Happy John" Needs.

"Happy John" was called upon the police matron, and he has a plan for giving employment to women who are desirous of reforming and making an honest living.

Miss Holloway, the matron, thinks "Happy John's" plan a most feasible one and hopes it will be put into execution.

"Happy John," whose name is John Bruce, has been engaged in mission work in the city several years and now has charge of the Decatur mission school. He is called "Happy John" because since his reformation he is always happy.

The police matron says that the greatest drawback to the reformation of fallen women has been the difficulty in securing them something to do whereby they could make a living. A few days ago The Constitution published an interview with Miss Holloway on this subject, and it was read by "Happy John." Yesterday he called upon the matron and stated that he felt that if he had sufficient money to pay a month's rent for a building in advance and $10 in cash with which to purchase material he could start a sewing association for the women and with the proceeds from the sale of the articles thus made he could make the institution self-supporting.

The Location Selected.

He has a building in view which is located at the corner of Decatur and Moore streets. He has looked into the matter thoroughly and has been told that he could sell all articles made by the women at good prices.

Last night the police matron went for a reporter of The Constitution, and she said: "I have talked to 'Happy John,' as they call him, and I feel that he can carry his plan into execution if he is given a chance. If I only had some way to provide the poor unfortunate women with work I could do far greater good than I am doing. Their only argument to my entreaties is: 'Where can I get work so I can make a living?' It is a hard question for me to answer. Now, if Mr. Bruce's plan is carried out I could send all these women to his place. I do wish some good Samaritan would rise up and give us the means to establish the sewing association. It wouldn't take but a few dollars, and just think what a great good will be accomplished."

What "Happy John" Says.

In speaking of his proposed plan "Happy John" said:

"We must find employment for the poor women if we wish to reform them. They must live. I propose to put them to work sewing, and I have investigated the situation thoroughly, and I know that such an institution could be made self-sustaining. We could make the place a comfortable home as well as a place of work. I have talked to the police matron, and she agrees with me that such a place is needed. All I will need is enough money to pay one month's rent for the building and about ten dollars in cash, which I will use to buy the first lot of material. In one month the home would be self-sustaining."

The police matron has asked that the plan be set forth before the good people of Atlanta.

SOCIALIST PARTY FORMED.

ORGANIZATION COMPLETED AT A MEETING LAST NIGHT.

Will Meet Again Sunday and Then Active Work Will Be Started by the Members.

Fifteen men gathered in the Federation of Trades hall on Peachtree street last night and organized a section of the socialist party.

S. M. White, the organizer, read an extensive paper on the demands and the object of the party. He elaborated on their future movements and the result that the party would be to he workingman.

The constitution of the party was read, and literature distributed among those present that will be cast over the city.

The section has registered over fifteen members. It takes ten to form a section.

The officers elected last night were S. M. White, organizer of the Atlanta section; Lon Smith, recording secretary; A. W. Russell, financial secretary; Nick T. Ransom, treasurer; E. C. Kennedy, literary agent.

There will be another meeting of the section held Sunday morning at 10 o'clock in the Federation hall, where it is proposed to enroll several hundred members. A committee of three was appointed to look for a hall where the future meetings of the association will be held.

REPUBLICANS TO GO TO DETROIT

Convention of Republican Clubs To Be Held There.

Mr. Thomas H. Martin, secretary of the Georgia League of Republican Clubs, and Mr. Walter Corbett, of Macon, of the Macon Republican Club, will leave Saturday or Sunday for Detroit, Mich., where they go to attend the convention of the National Association of Republican Clubs.

The national association assembles in Detroit next Tuesday, and the gathering will be a large and important one. Delegates will be in attendance from every section of the country and the convention will take important political action. It is likely that the work to be done by the republican clubs is next year's campaign, which will be discussed at the Detroit convention.

Melting Weather! Melting Prices!

A FIRM FACT, fully exemplified the past week. We've endured the weather cheerfully, because we have been gratified by liberal orders. It has paid grocery shoppers to come to us, and the slight inconvenience of braving the turbid heat has been more than counter-balanced by the BARGAINS we have given. This week we sell our celebrated

"Holly Hill" Jersey Butter
(THE FINEST MADE)
In 1-lb bricks at 25c per lb.
Also a consignment of
FANCY TENNESSEE JERSEY BUTTER
in 5-lb cans at $1 per can.
Everything else at Sacrifice Prices to reduce our immense stock.

The Best Tea and Coffee Co
C. J. Kamper Grocery Co. Proprietors
79 and 81 Peachtree Street.

GATE CITY GUARD CASE IS UP AGAIN

Judge Beck Has Set the Case Before Him in Chambers July 15th.

THE FIGHT IS ON IN EARNEST

No Future Efforts Will Be Made Looking Toward a Compromise.

A BRIEF REVIEW OF THE LITIGATION

It Is Claimed That Many Caustic Allegations Will Be Made When the Hearing Is Reached.

There will be no further efforts made to compromise the differences existing between the active members and the old members of the Gate City Guard.

This statement was announced in The Constitution several days ago, but at the time there were many members of both factions who declared the compromise would be made and the settlement as proposed would be accepted. But those who hold this opinion now find themselves mistaken, for the proposition has been declared off and the case has been set for a hearing before Judge Beck in the state library on July 15th, at which time the application for receiver will be urged by the old guard and opposed by the active guard.

The hearing promises to bring out allegations which will be of the most startling nature, and it has been intimated that it was on account of these charges that an effort was made to settle the matter out of the courts. This effort, however, proved futile, and both factions found it would be impossible for the men to get together and become of the same opinion.

It will be remembered that the original bill was filed by Mr. W. B. Cummings against the board of trustees of the active members of the company. The charges in this bill were spicy and exceedingly caustic, and the filing of the bill created quite a stir in military circles and widened to an alarming degree the breech between the two factions. It had been hoped that a settlement could be effected and a reunion brought about in the ranks, but when the bill was filed and the family quarrel became public property it seemed as if all probability of a settlement had been defeated.

Then it was that a proposition was made looking toward a settlement of the matter out of the courts. Just where this proposition originated has since been a matter of dispute, as both factions declared they had not submitted any terms of truce. Now all hopes of an amicable settlement have been thrown to the winds, and the case has been set for the court hearing. Both Judge Candler and Judge Lumpkin were disqualified in the matter, and it was necessary that another judge be appealed to in order to get the rule nisi.

Less than four weeks ago Judge Beck came to Atlanta and announced that he was ready to enter into the hearing of the argument. The attorneys asked for a few moments for a conference, and it was during this conference that a proposition was made, but neither faction has assumed the responsibility of the proposition. The hearing was then postponed, and thus matters stood until yesterday, when the case was reset for an argument. The result of the coming hearing will be of great interest to all parties connected with the case.

Payne & Tye have removed their law offices from Temple Court to Equitable building, fourth floor, rooms 415 to 419.
sun tues wed thur

PERSONAL.

Mr. Jacob Elseman, of the firm of Elseman & Weil, is visiting Baltimore and eastern cities for the purpose of buying their fall stock of clothing.

Ladies' Oxford Ties and Sandals $1 a Pair.

Six hundred and twenty-one pairs of Ladies' fine vici kid Oxford Ties and Sandals, black, tan, chocolate; this season's newest shapes and shades; any size; D, E or EE wide; not a pair in the lot worth less than $1.50; many are worth $2. They were bought for less than they are worth. Come quick and take your pick.

AT $1.00 A PAIR.
GALPHIN'S,
(Formerly Taylor & Galphin)
240 Marietta St.

BIG CUT
IN
LADIES' SILK WAISTS
$15 Waists down to $11.
$10 Waists down to $7.50.
$7 Waists down to $5.
They are Fish, Clark & Flagg's choicest styles.
There is nothing in Atlanta that will begin to compare with them.
THE GAY CO.
13 Whitehall St.

The "Best" Skirt and Belt Holder sent by mail, prepaid, for 50c.
We are offering the choicest line of Belts, Chain Purses and Blouse Sets to be found in the city at remarkably low prices.
Write for our 64-page illustrated wedding present catalogue. Sent free by mail, prepaid.
MAIER & BERKELE
JEWELERS
31 WHITEHALL STREET.

Reduction Sale
Preparatory to Building

WE ARE GOING TO ADD ANOTHER STORY. It will be the home for Boys' and Children's Clothing. This Branch of our business has grown and extended so rapidly that an entirely separate and distinct department for it became an absolute necessity some time ago. Yielding to the demand of progress, we will turn the store over to the workmen next week for the purpose of enlarging and arranging for the display and selling of these goods. In the meantime we begin a Reduction Sale of Men's, Boys' and Children's Woolen Suits that in point of real cheapness has never been equaled in this section. It is well for you to remember that, being manufacturers, we escape the middleman's profit. That makes our regular prices anywhere from 20 to 33 per cent under general competition all the time. The present reductions, therefore, are from prices already much below current rates of the retail market. This straightforward explanation may give you some idea of the extraordinary bargains that await all money-saving buyers. It will pay you to investigate our offerings before purchasing goods anywhere else.

Tailoring.
The summer tailoring business is just beginning, but for all that we reduce the prices so that the manager cannot make a point concerning our being partial.

Negligee Shirts.
Our stock of Negligee Shirts for Men and Boys is matchless. Hundreds of very special values abound. See the beauties under the brand of "Manhattan."

Straw Hats.
Men's and Boys' Straw Hats in an assortment of styles that makes selection easy. The very low prices of now gives choosing an extra charm.

Crash Suits.
Men's substant... made with tapec... stretch or shrin... others charge $6 ... selling at $4. See ...

Bicycle Goods.
Bicycle Suits galore. Sweaters, Belts and Caps—anything, everything. A rich line of Golf Hose just received. Prettiest and most brilliant collection ever shown.

Children's ... of shop- ... doubly so ... Electric ... and up to as much ... to pay. Every de... secures nearly tw... of quality and s...

Rooms over store, to suit

EISEMAN BR... pply
15-17 Whitehall Str...
OUR ONLY STORE IN ATLANTA, 15-17 ...S & Davison

MINOR DETAILS OF A DAY'S NEWS.

Brief Pictures from Many Local News Sources—Police, Courts, Undertakers, Capitol, Politics in Small Outline.

Colquitt Released Two.

Mr. Walter T. Colquitt entered upon his duties as United States commissioner yesterday. His first official act was the release of two revenue prisoners under the poor convict law. This law provides that if a convict is unable to pay his fine after thirty days' imprisonment he can be released from prison on making oath before a commissioner that he does not possess as much as $20 worth of property. The two men who were released yesterday were G. C. Owen and F. M. Casteele.

Water Board Meets Today.

The board of water commissioners will meet in regular session at the city hall this afternoon at 4 o'clock. Many matters of routine business are to be acted upon and the board will probably consider the question of putting down water pipe in the residence sections. A number of petitions for pipe have been before the board some time and the necessary investigation has been made by the pipe committee. It is the purpose of the board to lay as much pipe this year as the city is able and the council may be asked to increase the appropriation for that purpose.

Mayor Collier to Columbus.

Mayor Collier goes to Columbus today to attend a meeting of the board of directors of the Eagle and Phenix company. He will probably return to Atlanta this afternoon late.

Marshal's Sale Day.

City Marshal Hill and Deputy Shomo conducted a sale of several pieces of property in front of the courthouse yesterday. The sale was made for indebtedness of the owners to the city and the usual proceedings characterized the sale.

Tomorrow Last Day for Licenses.

Tomorrow is the last day for merchants to take out city business licenses. Under the new law all such licenses must be taken out by the 8th of each quarter month and a big rush is expected at the city hall today and tomorrow. Clerks Green, Campbell and Foster and Collectors Payne and Holcomb were kept busy yesterday issuing and receipting licenses. A large sum of money was collected.

Mr. Brown Back from Americus.

Mr. Cephus M. Brown, secretary of the Atlanta water board, has returned from Americus, where he went several days ago. He says the peach crop is short this year and that little shipping is being done from that point. Mr. Brown reports that there has been an abundance of rain about Americus recently and that the farmers are all pleased with the crop outlook.

Mayor Will Visit Tate Spring.

Mayor Collier will go to Tate Spring next week to remain several days. He will probably leave Sunday night for Asheville, where he will be present at the hearing of the Atlanta Consolidated Street Railway transfer case before Judge Newman. From that place he will go to Tate and probably remain all of next week.

Assessors Are Congratulated.

Tax Assessors Meador and Harrison, who were re-elected by the council Monday, were called upon by a large number of friends at the city hall yesterday, who congratulated them on their unanimous re-election. The officials are popular at the city hall and their election was confidently predicted two weeks before the council meeting.

Jake Delk Turned Loose.

Young Jake Delk, one of the sons of old man Taylor Delk, who was arrested Sunday night for idling and loitering in a railroad yard, was tried before the recorder yesterday morning and turned loose with a judicial lecture.

A Horse Knocked Down.

Yesterday morning a Georgia railroad freight train ran into and knocked down a horse attached to a dray at the Pryor street crossing. J. T. Kempton, engineer, and John Hutchison, flagman, of the train were arrested and tried before the recorder yesterday afternoon, but the evidence was so conclusive that the drayman was negligent and was alone responsible for the accident that the recorder dismissed both of the cases.

A Private Blind Tiger.

Monday Henry Jones, a negro, who works in a still near Acworth, came to Atlanta and undertook to make a few dimes by selling drinks out of a bottle of corn liquor. City detectives caught on to his little game and he was arrested and tried in the recorder's court yesterday afternoon. Jones asserting his innocence with a number of "Bible oaths," but the recorder decided that he was guilty and fined him $10 and costs.

Measured for Knickerbockers.

Yesterday morning the chief of police and the six patrolmen detailed for bicycle duty met in the chief's office and a tailor took their measures for a full bicycle suit, including shirts and knickerbockers. The men will wear bicycle shoes and caps with their new uniforms.

The Chief's Holiday.

Chief Connolly has secured a leave of absence for fifteen days. He will spend his holiday at Tybee, and will leave the city on July 8th. While at Tybee he will attend the state convention of the police chiefs, sheriffs and marshals of Georgia.

The Bicycle Policemen.

A change has been made in the bicycle force of the police department, and the six men who will do wheel duty are: Patrolmen Ball, Cornett, Belcher, McCurdy, Doyle and Bankston.

Dr. Hurt on Duty.

Yesterday morning Dr. J. W. Hurt, the new city physician for the sixth ward, called at the police barracks and made himself personally acquainted with the officers there and with many of the patrolmen.

Colonel Nesbitt Leaves Today.

Colonel Nesbitt, state commissioner of agriculture, will leave this morning for Griffin to attend a meeting of the state agricultural board. He will go from there to Tifton, where he will deliver an address at the midsummer county fair. He will be absent from the city about a week.

For Reducing Expense of Books.

The state school commission is busily engaged considering some means for reducing the expenses of school books throughout the state. The question of uniformity is being discussed, but the commission refuse to give out their deliberations. It is probable, though, they will agree on a recommendation of non-uniformity of textbooks.

Judge Bloodworth Gone to Nashville.

Judge J. G. Bloodworth left at 7 o'clock yesterday morning for Nashville, where he will enjoy the sights of the exposition. There was no court therefore yesterday in his sanctum. He will probably be gone several days.

Who Are Mathews's Descendants?

Governor Atkinson is in receipt of a letter from W. P. Belok, of Denver, Col., asking for information of the descendants of General George Mathews, once governor of this state, and also representative of Washington. The letter was referred to The Constitution so that the descendants may take notice.

Governor Denies the Report.

Several of the Georgia papers have been publishing statements to the effect that Governor Atkinson was opposed to the plans of the state pharmaceutical board in spending the appropriation of $1,000 from the legislature for analyzing and preventing the sale of adulterated drugs. The governor was not sure the law granted the board the right to send out an inspector as they wished and requested that he be not employed until the attorney general could be consulted. The governor wishes it stated he is heartily in sympathy with any lawful plans the board may have for the disposition of the money to good advantage.

Governor Visits His Office.

Governor Atkinson, who has been ill for the last few days, ventured to his office in the capitol yesterday morning for the purpose of opening some of his mail. He transacted his business without fatigue and returned to the mansion. He is improving rapidly and will be out again in a few days.

Repine's Trolley Party.

Thursday night Mr. Bert Repine will entertain a number of his friends on board the Dauntless, the special car of the Consolidated Street Railway Company. It was announced at the bicycle races on the night that Con Baker made a new world's record that the rider who lowered Baker's record would be given the Dauntless for any night selected. Monday night Mr. Repine lowered this record by four seconds.

Mrs. B. B. Burns Dies.

Mrs. B. B. Burns, an estimable lady fifty years of age, died very suddenly at her residence, 524 Marietta street, yesterday morning at 5 o'clock of heart disease. The funeral will occur from the Marietta street Catholic church this afternoon at 4 o'clock and the interment will be in Oakland cemetery. Patterson, the undertaker, has charge of the remains.

Davis Wants a New Trial.

C. C. Davis, who recently sued the city for $1,000 for damages he alleges he received to his property on Wilkinson street by the grading of the street, has filed a motion for new trial in the case. Davis claims that the verdict in favor of the city at the first trial was not according to the law and the evidence in the case.

Many Motions Were Heard.

Judge Harry M. Reid, of the first division of the city court, heard argument in a number of cases yesterday, where motions for new trials had been made. He was on the bench again in the afternoon and several judgments were taken late in the day before he adjourned his court.

McIntyre Files His Motion.

Motion for new trial was filed yesterday in the case of P. C. McIntyre against the Atlanta Consolidated Street Railway Company. The plaintiff alleges that he was entitled to a verdict and he says the jury made an error to find in favor of the company. At the first trial the Consolidated won a decided victory in the case.

Amanda Hendrix Was Insane.

Amanda Hendrix, a young white woman, was yesterday adjudged to be insane in the court of ordinary. She was carried to the police station last Saturday because she was violent and she has since been in the care of Miss Sue Holloway, the matron at the station house. The woman will now be sent to the asylum in Milledgeville as soon as arrangements can be made for her care.

Footing Up the Returns.

The state and county taxbooks have closed and a large number of clerks are busy footing up the returns in the office of Tax Receiver Armistead. The additions will be completed by the end of the week.

Through the East on Wheels.

Mr. Fred Miles, of this city, leaves Atlanta in a few days for Hartford, Conn., his old home. A party has been made up by Mr. Miles to take a bicycle ride through the New England states. They will cross the Green mountains on their wheels, riding through both Vermont and New Hampshire.

Harry Silverman's Ascension.

Harry Silverman entertained a number of his T. P. A. friends Monday night with a balloon ascension from the Aragon hotel. Several snake balloons went up with the many others. Quite a crowd was present on the roof garden and enjoyed the performance.

RESIGNATION WAS ACCEPTED.

Y. M. C. A. State Committee Acts on Secretary Lewis's Resignation.

The state committee of the Young Men's Christian Association of Georgia met at the local association yesterday afternoon and accepted with regret the resignation of W. M. Lewis, state secretary.

The committee did not elect a successor, and no one was mentioned for the place. There are no candidates so far and the field will be covered by Mr. H. P. Anderson, one of the international secretaries, until another secretary can be elected.

Mr. Lewis will probably accept the pastorate of the Presbyterian church, just beyond Decatur, where he has had an urgent call. He will also devote one-half of his time to the association work in South Carolina.

WILL NOT AFFECT ATLANTA.

Local Coal Dealers Fear No Trouble on Account of Strike.

The big strike which is now on in the east and south with the miners of coal will not be seriously felt in Atlanta on account of the dull season, when domestic coal is not much in demand.

Local coal dealers do not seem to be uneasy about the situation. Mr. George Howard stated last night that he did not think Atlanta would be affected, as, in his opinion, the trouble between employees and employers would be settled in a very short while.

The supply of steam coal, however, may be decreased and the prices likewise increased, provided the strike continues any length of time. The Atlanta coal men, however, have little fears along this line.

WILL ENJOY A SPREAD.

Mr. Will Percy's Sunday School Class To Banquet Tonight.

The Sunday school class of Mr. William L. Percy, of St. Luke's cathedral, will enjoy an elaborate banquet at the None Such restaurant rooms tonight. Quite a delicious menu will be served and the occasion will be highly enjoyable.

Some of the best speakers in the city will respond to toasts, including Hon. John Temple Graves, Hon. Thomas R. R. Cobb, Mr. Linton Tedford, Rev. Sam Dean, Mr. Ward Carraway and Mr. Shepherd Bryan. The subjects are appropriate, and the occasion will be a most happy one.

Mr. Percy is one of Atlanta's most popular young men, having long been identified with the Sunday school of this church, and his class consists of young men prominent in both social and business life. The banquet will occur at 8 o'clock.

Two Negroes Drowned.

Shiloh, Ga., July 6.—(Special.)—Alex Ellerson, aged nineteen years, and Ben Gamble, aged twenty-five, both negroes, were drowned in Edward's mill pond near here Sunday.

Beautiful engagement rings, genuine diamonds, from $10 up, at Delkin's Diamond Palace, 10 Peachtree street.
june29-1m

Beecham's Pills for distress after eating.

HURT IS RECEIVER FOR SUWANEE CANAL

He Was Yesterday Made the Permanent Officer of Court.

HE MUST GIVE $25,000 BOND

Court Instructs Him To Continue Operations Until August 6th.

CANDLER GIVES EXPLICIT INSTRUCTIONS

General Henry R. Jackson Was Made Temporary Receiver Upon Filing of the Original Bill.

Mr. Joel Hurt was yesterday appointed permanent receiver for the Suwanee Canal Company, and he will file today with the clerk of the superior court a bond in the sum of $25,000 for the faithful performance of his duties as an officer of the court and receiver of the company.

The order appointing Mr. Hurt permanent receiver was signed yesterday morning by Judge Candler. When the original petition of Mr. Wilmer L. Moore was filed against the Suwanee Canal Company Judge Lumpkin was disqualified in the case on account of his relationship to the family of the late Captain Harry Jackson. The bill was presented Judge Candler, who took jurisdiction in the case and appointed General Henry R. Jackson, the president of the company, temporary receiver. General Jackson has since resigned that appointment, and the order of Judge Candler yesterday was necessary for this reason.

The Suwanee Canal Company is the stock company that was organized about six years ago by Captain Harry Jackson for the purpose of buying the property known as the Okefinokee swamp. The land was the property of the state and was purchased for 27 cents an acre. The track consisted of about 300,000 acres. A vast tract of this land was covered with heavy cypress and it was in order to cut this timber that the company was organized.

In Judge Candler's order yesterday Receiver Hurt is instructed to operate the business of the company until August 6th, when he is to make his report to the court, showing the cost of operation and the payrolls and expense account, and also submitting a suggestion as to what would be done with the property. The assets of the company may then be sold or the court may decide to continue the operations for a period, provided it could be shown that a market for the timber could be secured.

The order of Judge Candler follows:

Judge Candler's Order.

"Joel Hurt is appointed permanent receiver of the Suwanee Canal Company, and he is directed to give bond in the sum of $25,000, conditioned faithfully to discharge the duties of that office, with security to be approved by the clerk of the superior court of Fulton county, and thereupon to take charge of all and singular, the assets of every kind of said company, wheresoever situated, whether real or personal, and of its books and papers, and the same safely to keep and hold, subject to the further order of this court, except as herein further directed. He will prepare a report showing the indebtedness of the company other than that due on the bonds or script of the company, giving in detail facts connected with each claim, showing its nature, and the reasons, if any, why payment should be made at once. This report shall include the amount advanced by General Jackson while temporary receiver.

"Said receiver will continue the operation of the property until August 6th next, and shall in his report give facts, as far as possible, to show how said property should be managed after said time. Said receiver will also proceed at the earliest practicable time to dispose of the manufactured product on hand belonging to the defendant company and any and all assets belonging to it of a perishable order which cannot be kept without damage by the keeping thereof, or without great expense attending upon the same, this to be done without prejudice to existing claims of lien. He will make sales of such assets, either at public or private sale, as said receiver may decide to be best, accepting cash for such property as he may sell or selling the same upon such reasonable time as to credit as is usual and customary in such business, and in the sale of assets other than lumber a lien thereon or title thereto shall be reserved as security for the balance of purchase money owing. The real estate, machinery and fixtures belonging to the defendant company will only be sold as may be hereafter determined by the court.

Employees to Receive Pay.

"Said receiver is authorized to pay off and discharge such bills for labor on account of services rendered by employees of the defendant company as are approved as being correct by S. T. Walker, superintendent of said company.

"The said receiver is authorized and empowered to employ such agents, employees or assistants as he may find necessary to carry on his duties hereunder, and to pay them out of any moneys that may come into his hands. He is also authorized to bring any actions or suits that he may be advised to be proper for the recovery of anything due the company by any person, or for the recovery of any of its property. The defendant company, its agents, representatives and employees are directed to turn over to said Joel Hurt all and singular the assets of every kind belonging to said defendant company, and they are enjoined and prohibited from in any manner interfering with him in the discharge of his duties hereunder.

"Said receiver is authorized, furthermore, to employ such civil engineer or surveyor and such assistants as may be deemed necessary to complete and perfect the survey of lands belonging to the defendant company and to have made a plat or map thereof, in order that definite and accurate information may be obtained as to the character of said land and the quantity and quality of the timber thereon.

"Said receiver will report to the court on the 6th day of August next his actings hereunder and will be given such other direction and orders as may seem necessary and proper."

LUKE BROWN MAKES REPLY

MAKES STATEMENT ABOUT TAYLOR DELK'S AFFIDAVIT.

Says He Did Not Take Dinner with J. J. Lee and Consequently Could Not Sign Affidavit.

Mr. Luke M. Brown, who is employed as a clerk in the grocery store of Bass Brothers, in Griffin, has furnished The Constitution with a card in which he denies that he refused to sign the affidavit in the Taylor Delk case because he was afraid that he would lose his Pike county customers and thereby lose his position with the firm for which he was working. Mr. Brown states that he did not dine with J. J. Lee, the member of the jury, whose qualification was criticised, and was not able to sign the affidavit when it was presented to him, as he did not know that the contents were true.

Several days ago an affidavit was written out and sent to Mr. Brown for his signature. The affidavit was prepared by Colonel Charles J. Haden, counsel for Taylor Delk, who had heard that Mr. Brown had dined with Mr. Lee several days before Lee qualified as a juror and that he had heard Lee remark at the dinner table that Taylor Delk was at the house on the night Sheriff Gwinn was killed. Mr. Brown refused to sign the affidavit, giving in his card as his reason that he did not take dinner with Mr. Lee and consequently did not hear him make the statement alluded to in the affidavit.

An order was secured from Judge Beck in which Mr. Brown was ordered to sign the affidavits and answer the questions. Mr. Brown states that he has answered all questions which were propounded to him. His card follows:

"Griffin, Ga., July 5, 1897.—Editor Constitution: I see in Sunday morning's issue of The Constitution a lengthy article under the head 'Judge Beck Orders Brown to Swear.'

"Colonels Haden and Thomas, attorneys for Taylor Delk, have been informed that I am in possession of valuable testimony in favor of Delk concerning the incompetency of one J. J. Lee, a juror in the recent trial of Delk, in Pike county. On June the 28th, Colonel Haden asked me to sign an affidavit in which it was set forth that I had heard J. J. Lee remark a few days before Delk's last trial that he believed that old man Delk was in the house and did his part of the shooting the night Sheriff Gwinn was killed, and that the old man ought to hang. I refused to sign the affidavit solely because I had never heard J. J. Lee make such a remark, directly or otherwise, and not because I thought my job would be in peril were I to sign it, as is stated in the article. Colonel Haden asked me if I was not from Pike county. I told him that Pike was my home county. He then asked me if I had many friends in Pike. I remarked that I thought I had a few down there, and later while questioning me as to the amount of business Bass Brothers did, he asked if we controlled a good trade from Pike county. I answered yes. I positively did not say to Colonel Haden or any one else that if I signed the affidavit I would lose my Pike county customers, thereby imperiling my job. It has never been my pleasure to dine with Mr. Lee. I was called on only once to sign the affidavit. I did not admit to either Colonels Haden or Travis that the contents of the affidavit were true in whole or part.

"On June 30th, my interrogatories were taken by W. M. Thomas, clerk superior court Spalding county. On July 3d, Colonel Travis called on me bearing an order signed by Judge Beck ordering that I answer questions submitted to me more fully than before; that's all. The above are the facts in the case so far as I am concerned. Anything to the contrary is positively false.

"LUKE M. BROWN."

DR. N. B. O'KELLY COMES.

WILL TAKE CHARGE OF THE CAPITOL AVENUE CHURCH.

Arrived Last Night and Was Met by Several of the Members of the Church.

Dr. N. B. O'Kelly arrived in Atlanta last night to take charge of the Capitol Avenue Baptist church.

Since Dr. A. T. Spalding gave up this church the committee has been looking out for a good man to fill the pulpit, and this selection was made a few days ago.

Dr. O'Kelly is a young man not many years out of the theological seminary at Louisville, where he completed the prescribed course with honor.

Since leaving this institution he has been occupying the pulpit for his brother, Dr. J. W. O'Kelly, at Griffin. The members of the First Baptist church at Griffin highly recommend the young minister and his call to the Capitol Avenue church was unanimous.

Upon his arrival last night Dr. O'Kelly was met by Mr. Bell and several of the prominent members of the church. A review of the work of Dr. Spalding was made.

Dr. O'Kelly will not take charge of the church at once. He is going to take a short rest before he goes into the active work, but will move to Atlanta at once.

DETECTIVE IS ON TRIAL.

ED WILSON'S CASE WAS REACHED YESTERDAY.

He Is Charged with Being a Common Cheat and Swindler and Mrs. E. C. Crawford Is Prosecutrig.

Detective Ed Wilson, charged with being a common cheat and swindler, was placed on trial yesterday morning in Judge Berry's court, but his case was not completed when court adjourned yesterday afternoon and it will be taken up again this morning at 9 o'clock.

Wilson is well known in the city. Mrs. E. C. Crawford is the prosecutrix in the case and she claims that Wilson owes her $34 board, which he secured by making false representations. She testified that he approached her and stated he was employed as a special detective by the exposition company.

Mayor Collier, then president of the Cotton States and International Exposition Company, testified that no detectives were employed by the exposition company. Chief Connolly testified to the same thing and the testimony of Sergeant Jennings was added, showing that no detectives were employed on the grounds by the exposition company. Wilson claims that Mrs. Crawford misunderstood him and he says that he did not tell her that he was working for the exposition company, but that he was doing work at the exposition grounds for a private detective agency.

DERRICK HURTS TWO MEN.

Accident Caused by Locomotive Striking a Loose Rope.

Yesterday afternoon about 1 o'clock a switch engine on the Georgia railroad caught a slack rope at the Bell street bridge and caused a derrick pole to fall, injuring two men.

The workmen at the Bell street bridge were in the act of hoisting a heavy piece or iron when the accident occurred. The smoke stack of the locomotive caught the rope.

As the derrick pole fell it struck Ed Renfroe, a workman, and hurt him very badly on the head and back. W. H. Shoemaker, the bridge foreman, who lives at Roanoke, Va., had his leg and foot badly crushed. Jack Harville, an employee, escaped injury by running as he saw the pole falling.

From last accounts the two men were resting easily and neither is thought to be seriously injured. The loose rope tore the smoke stack from the locomotive and twisted the whistle.

BEFORE SUPREME COURT.

The Cheney Will Case Was Argued Yesterday Morning.

The Cheney will case, which has occupied the attention of the courts for several years, was argued before the supreme court for the second time yesterday morning. Colonel W. D. Willingham made the leading argument for Mercer university, and Attorney General Terrell for the Cheney heirs.

Mr. A. J. Cheney died several years ago in East Point, leaving a large amount of property, a good sum of which was to go to Mercer university.

It turned out that the estate was not worth as much as the deceased had thought. The heirs and Mercer university have been waging war ever since for their allotted share of the estate, and Mercer once won a good verdict.

The attorneys for the university claimed yesterday that verdict should stand, and the attorneys for the other heirs claimed it should not. The case was argued before the whole court, and there is no telling when a decision will be handed down.

DR. HARDON MUCH BETTER.

His Physicians Now Say Chances Are Good for His Recovery.

Dr. Virgil O. Hardon, who has been desperately ill for several days with appendicitis, is much improved, and the chances are now good for his recovery.

The attending physicians held a consultation about 8 o'clock last night, and the decision was that the patient's condition was decidedly favorable. He held his own all day yesterday, and at a late hour last night was resting easy.

Dr. Hardon is still a very sick man, however, but as he is now undergoing a most trying period, which lasts four days after the operation, there is no telling what unexpected turn his case may take. His physicians, however, hope for the best.

The merits of Hood's Sarsaparilla as a blood purifying and building-up medicine is extoled by thousands who have been benefited by it. Is it not the medicine for you? Try it now.

Are You Dyspeptic?

If so, take Tyner's Dyspepsia Remedy. A few doses will cure you. For sale everywhere.

TO GIVE WORK TO REFORMED WOMEN

"Happy John" Calls on the Matron at the Police Barracks.

THE PLAN THAT HE UNFOLDED

Wants to Establish a Sewing Association at Decatur and Moore.

THE MATRON HEARTILY INDORSES IT

A Failure To Provide Work Retards Her Work of Reformation—What "Happy John" Needs.

"Happy John" has called upon the police matron, and he has a plan for giving employment to women who are desirous of reforming and making an honest living.

Miss Holloway, the matron, thinks "Happy John's" plan a most feasible one and hopes it will be put into execution.

"Happy John," whose name is John Bruce, has been engaged in mission work in the city several years and now has charge of the Decatur mission school. He is called "Happy John" because since his reformation he is always happy.

The police matron says that the greatest drawback to the reformation of fallen women has been the difficulty in securing them something to do whereby they could make a living. A few days ago The Constitution published an interview with Miss Holloway on this subject, and it was read by "Happy John." Yesterday he called upon the matron and stated that he felt that if he had sufficient money to pay a month's rent for a building in advance and $10 in cash with which to purchase material he could start a sewing association for the women and with the proceeds from the sale of the articles thus made he could make the institution self-supporting.

The Location Selected.

He has a building in view which is located at the corner of Decatur and Moore streets. He has looked into the matter thoroughly and has been told that he could sell all articles made by the women at good prices.

Last night the police matron sent for a reporter of The Constitution, and she said: "I have talked to 'Happy John,' as they call him, and I feel that he can carry his plan into execution if he is given a chance. If I only had some way to provide the poor unfortunate women with work I could do far greater good than I am doing. Their only argument to my entreaties is: 'Where can I get work so I can make a living?' It is a hard question for me to answer. Now, if Mr. Bruce's plan is carried out I could send all these women to his place. I do wish some good Samaritan would rise up and give us the means to establish the sewing association. It wouldn't take but a few dollars, and just think what a great good will be accomplished."

What "Happy John" Says.

In speaking of his proposed plan "Happy John" said:

"We must find employment for the poor women if we wish to reform them. They must live. I propose to put them to work sewing, and I have investigated the situation thoroughly, and I know that such an institution could be made self-sustaining. We could make the place a comfortable home for as well as a place of work. I have talked to the police matron, and she agrees with me that such a place is needed. All I will need is enough money to pay one month's rent for the building and about ten dollars in cash, which I will use to buy the first lot of material. In one month the home would be self-sustaining."

The police matron has asked that the plan be set forth before the good people of Atlanta.

SOCIALIST PARTY FORMED.

ORGANIZATION COMPLETED AT A MEETING LAST NIGHT.

Will Meet Again Sunday and Then Active Work Will Be Started by the Members.

Fifteen men gathered in the Federation of Trades hall on Peachtree street last night and organized a section of the socialist party.

S. M. White, the organizer, read an extensive paper on the demands and the object of the party. He elaborated on their future movements and the result that the party would be to the workingman.

The constitution of the party was read, and literature distributed among those present that will be cast over the city.

The section has registered over fifteen members. It takes ten to form a section.

The officers elected last night were S. M. White, organizer of the Atlanta section; Lon Smith, recording secretary; A. W. Russell, financial secretary; Nick T. Ransom, treasurer; E. C. Kennedy, literary agent.

There will be another meeting of the section held Sunday morning at 10 o'clock in the Federation hall, where it is proposed to enroll several hundred members. A committee of three was appointed to look for a hall where the future meetings of the association will be held.

REPUBLICANS TO GO TO DETROIT

Convention of Republican Clubs To Be Held There.

Mr. Thomas H. Martin, secretary of the Georgia League of Republican Clubs, and Mr. Walter Corbett, of Macon, of the Macon Republican Club, will leave Saturday or Sunday for Detroit, Mich., where they go to attend the convention of the National Association of Republican Clubs. The national association assembles in Detroit next Tuesday, and the gathering will be a large and important one. Delegates will be in attendance from every section of the country and the convention will take important political action. It is likely that the work to be done by the republican clubs is next year's campaign, which will be discussed at the Detroit convention.

Melting Weather! Melting Prices!

A FIRM FACT, fully exemplified the past week. We've endured the weather cheerfully, because we have been gratified by liberal orders. It has paid grocery shoppers to come to us, and the slight inconvenience of braving the turbid heat has been more than counter-balanced by the BARGAINS we have given. This week we sell our celebrated

"Holly Hill" Jersey Butter
(THE FINEST MADE)
In 1-lb bricks at 25c per lb.
Also a consignment of
FANCY TENNESSEE JERSEY BUTTER
in 5-lb cans at $1 per can.

Everything else at Sacrifice Prices to reduce our immense stock.

The Best Tea and Coffee Co
C. J. Kamper Grocery Co. Proprietors
79 and 81 Peachtree Street.

GATE CITY GUARD CASE IS UP AGAIN

Judge Beck Has Set the Case Before Him in Chambers July 15th.

THE FIGHT IS ON IN EARNEST

No Future Efforts Will Be Made Looking Toward a Compromise.

A BRIEF REVIEW OF THE LITIGATION

It Is Claimed That Many Caustic Allegations Will Be Made When the Hearing Is Reached.

There will be no further efforts made to compromise the differences existing between the active members and the old members of the Gate City Guard.

This statement was announced in The Constitution several days ago, but at the time there were many members of both factions who declared the compromise would be made and the settlement as proposed would be accepted. But those who hold this opinion now find themselves mistaken, for the proposition has been declared off and the case has been set for a hearing before Judge Beck in the state library on July 15th, at which time the application for receiver will be urged by the old guard and opposed by the active guard.

The hearing promises to bring out allegations which will be of the most startling nature, and it has been intimated that it was on account of these charges that an effort was made to settle the matter out of the courts. This effort, however, proved futile, and both factions found it would be impossible for the men to get together and become of the same opinion.

It will be remembered that the original bill was filed by Mr. W. B. Cummings against the board of trustees of the active members of the company. The charges in this bill were spicy and exceedingly caustic, and the filing of the bill created quite a stir in military circles and widened to an alarming degree the breech between the two factions. It had been hoped that a settlement could be effected and a reunion brought about in the ranks, but when the bill was filed and the family quarrel became public property it seemed as if all probability of a settlement had been defeated.

Then it was that a proposition was made looking toward a settlement of the matter out of the courts. Just where this proposition originated has since been a matter of dispute, as both factions declared they had not submitted any terms of truce. Now all hopes of an amicable settlement have been thrown to the winds, and the case has been set for the court hearing. Both Judge Candler and Judge Lumpkin were disqualified in the matter, and it was necessary that another judge be appealed to in order to get the rule nisi.

Less than four weeks ago Judge Beck came to Atlanta and announced that he was ready to enter into the hearing of the argument. The attorneys asked for a few moments for a conference, and it was during this conference that a proposition was made, but neither faction has assumed the responsibility of the proposition. The hearing was then postponed, and the matters stood until yesterday, when the case was reset for an argument. The result of the coming hearing will be of great interest to all parties connected with the case.

Payne & Tye have removed their law offices from Temple Court to Equitable building, fourth floor, rooms 415 to 419.
sun tues wed thur

PERSONAL.

Mr. Jacob Elseman, of the firm of Elseman & Well, is visiting Baltimore and eastern cities for the purpose of buying their fall stock of clothing.

Ladies' Oxford Ties and Sandals $1 a Pair.

Six hundred and twenty-one pairs of Ladies' fine vici kid Oxford Ties and Sandals, black, tan, chocolate; this season's newest shapes and shades; any size; D, E or EE wide; not a pair in the lot worth less than $1.50; many are worth $2. They were bought for less than they are worth. Come quick and take your pick.

AT $1.00 A PAIR.

GALPHIN'S,
(Formerly Taylor & Galphin)
240 Marietta St.

BIG CUT
IN
LADIES' SILK WAISTS

$15 Waists down to $11.
$10 Waists down to $7.50.
$7 Waists down to $5.
They are Fish, Clark & Flagg's choicest styles.
There is nothing in Atlanta that will begin to compare with them.

THE GAY CO.
18 Whitehall St.

The "Best" Skirt and Belt Holder sent by mail, prepaid, for 50c. We are offering the choicest line of Belts, Chain Purses and Blouse Sets to be found in the city at remarkably low prices.
Write for our 64-page illustrated wedding present catalogue. Sent free by mail, prepaid.

MAIER & BERKELE
JEWELERS
31 WHITEHALL STREET.

Reduction Sale
Preparatory to Building

WE ARE GOING TO ADD ANOTHER STORY. It will be the home for Boys' and Children's Clothing. This Branch of our business has grown and extended so rapidly that an entirely separate and distinct department for it became an absolute necessity some time ago. Yielding to the demand of progress, we will turn the store over to the workmen next week for the purpose of enlarging and arranging for the display and selling of these goods. In the meantime we begin a Reduction Sale of Men's, Boys' and Children's Woolen Suits that in point of real cheapness has never been equaled in this section. It is well for you to remember that, being manufacturers, we escape the middleman's profit. That makes our regular prices anywhere from 20 to 33 per cent under general competition all the time. The present reductions, therefore, are from prices already much below current rates of the retail market. This straightforward explanation may give you some idea of the extraordinary bargains that await all money-saving buyers. It will pay you to investigate our offerings before purchasing goods anywhere else.

Tailoring.
The summer tailoring business is just beginning, but for all that we reduce the prices so that the manager cannot make a point concerning our being partial.

Negligee Shirts.
Our stock of Negligee Shirts for Men and Boys is matchless. Hundreds of very special values abound. See the beauties under the brand of "Manhattan."

Straw Hats.
Men's and Boys' Straw Hats in an assortment of styles that makes selection easy. The very low prices of now gives choosing an extra charm.

Crash Suits.
Men's substantial Crash Suits, made with taped edges. Won't stretch or shrink. Qualities others charge $6 for we are selling at $4. See 'em.

Bicycle Goods.
Bicycle Suits galore. Sweaters, Belts and Caps—anything, everything. A rich line of Golf Hose just received. Prettiest and most brilliant collection ever shown.

Children's Suits.
Children's Wash Suits, 49c, 69c and up to as much as you care to pay. Every dollar you spend secures nearly two dollars' worth of quality and style.

EISEMAN BROS.
15-17 Whitehall Street.
OUR ONLY STORE IN ATLANTA, 15-17 WHITEHALL ST

Woman and Society

Mrs. Read Makes Brilliant Reply to Dr. Roberts

Editor Constitution—In your issue of July 4th there was a communication headed "Now Dr. Roberts Makes Reply." The reply was to his Woman's Christian Temperance Union critics.

In replying to his critics he gives his reasons for his opposition to the cause of woman's suffrage. "On general principles" he is not in favor of it, and I do not wish to agitate it further. My comments are confined to the reasons which the doctor finds against it. He speaks of woman's sphere as "divinely appointed," and goes on to state that for reasons physiological and psychological, she should confine herself to this "divinely appointed sphere." From his point of view, God and nature have linked her to domestic life. It is this special standpoint which I deem needs a little closer inspection to find out how far that doctor is justified in his conclusion, so I am going to take a little journey into the past to investigate the origin of this "divinely appointed sphere."

From the twilight of human society women have been valued by men, but on account of physical inferiority began the struggle for existence in a state of bondage.

Laws and systems of polity always begin by recognizing the relations they find already existing between individuals. Woman, early accustomed to obedience and subjection, was firmly fixed in her place in society when laws, however crude, were first framed. In those early days slavery was universally predominant, men being in servitude as well as women. Centuries elapsed before public opinion succeeded in modifying this social curse. Even so progressive a thinker as Aristotle believed in the institution of slavery, for the reason that there are different natures among mankind, free natures and slave natures; and this argument has held good even down to our day and section of country, when it was declared that the white man was naturally the master of the black. While it has been gradually conceded that every man is his own master, the plan that man is naturally and divinely woman's master still holds good with a vast number of people, who feed on the customs and traditions of undeveloped peoples.

Primitive society was ruled entirely by brute force, might was right; man warred against man and beast, tribe warred with tribe until the growing power of kingship put an end to this perpetual petty warfare except between kings and competitors for kingship. This state of things existed till the French revolution, save in England, where free national institutions were earlier established. Through these changes the position of woman underwent many changes, frequently for the better, but while men fought, bled and died for freedom, women as a possession was only indirectly included, she still wore the shoes of bondage. It had become so natural for man to rule over women that they never took the question into consideration. As one by one the institutions of barbarous ages disappeared, thoughtful and generous men began to see the contradiction and injustice in the repression of woman and to recognize that custom was not sufficient, in the deepest moral sense, to prejudice social arrangements so as to hamper her full and free development. In truth, this unequal note of past civilization jars upon the harmony of the time to come. For what distinguishes modern thought from past thought? It is that human beings are no longer born, with the exception of royalty, to their places in life, and chained down by an inexcusable bond to the place they are born to, but are free to employ their faculties and such favorable chances as offer to achieve the lot which may appear to them most desirable. Apropos of this idea, I will say that men are potentially fathers, as well as women mothers; yet no one insists that man's sphere is necessarily domestic.

Human testimony manifests then that woman's place in life, begun in physical weakness, then custom, tradition and religions built barricades around this place until now minds that don't take the trouble to investigate the dicta of custom and superstition declare, in honest ignorance, that her sphere is divinely appointed; that physiologically and psychologically she is not fitted to extend the field of her activities. Yet it is apparent that as men become more enlightened and develop the other than self equality, they are glad and willing that a woman should attain possession of all her powers, and that in spite of physiological and psychological torpedoes she is in many fields of labor, doing man's work conscientiously and successfully, and the world is all the better for it. He who would rightly appreciate the worth of personal independence as an element of happiness should consider the value he himself puts upon it as an ingredient of his own. There is no subject on which there is a greater habitual difference of judgment between a man judging for himself and the same man judging for other people. Yours sincerely,

MARY BRENT READ.

Our Beaten Biscuits.

Georgia beaten biscuits have always been among the state's famous products and are as closely identified today with Georgia as are watermelons and peaches. Since the organization of the Woman's Exchange in Atlanta the popularity and fame of the beaten biscuit seems to be spreading, and to one lady alone residing in New York city the exchange sends ten dozen biscuits a week. Serving them to her friends at 5 o'clock tea, the hostess first tasting them during a visit to Atlanta, they excited much favorable comment and the lady was beseiged with requests for the recipe. She procured it and complied with the request of her friends by allowing them the use of it, but each and every one had to acknowledge her failure in making the biscuit quite as delicious as when it came fresh from its native state. The result is the clever Atlanta woman who started out by supplying the exchange with several dozen biscuits a week finds herself in a lucrative biscuit business, sending box after box weekly to her patrons in New York. For those gentlemen clinging to the idea that domesticity is the only legitimate sphere of woman this biscuit industry will probably prove a delicious piece of information, and afford them even as great a treat as do the little morsels of bread to our northern friends.

It is an indisputable fact, however, that every Georgia girl ought to know how to make beaten biscuits, independent of the domestic theory, for it is really an accomplishment that should be the pride of every young woman, whether she already is the housewife, or by her clarms and witchery putting herself in the way of becoming one.

The weather is at present too warm to even suggest to the society dame the idea of a biscuit contest by which each young woman in a party of invited guests might submit the result of her efforts at making the typical Georgia beaten biscuits.

A committee of judges might be selected from the gentlemen "epicures" of the party, and a prize awarded the young woman preparing the best biscuit. To please the men, however, the biscuit must not be too dainty in size, for they frequently complain their impulse is to take a handful of the little "dough balls" that some hostesses pass around with the conventional lettuce leaf of salad, in their over-daintiness making the supply of biscuits rather diminutive. The typical Georgia beaten biscuit is of a size to suggest the substantial as well as the delicious, and though the 5 o'clock tea style is scarcely larger than a silver dollar, the regular size beaten biscuit for family tea is more than twice its size. At the Woman's Exchange one's wish as to the size of the biscuits is carried out in the order, and the little woman making them deserves credit for the reputation she is winning in her perfection of a pursuit that is one of the arts—strictly woman's.

The exchange has been moved to its old quarters in the Grand, in the rear of the little drug store, and is a place that should be patronized by all Atlanta women desirous of patronizing those industrious bread winners who are so commendably succeeding in their efforts.

There are a number of young women in Atlanta society who claim to be adepts in the preparation of delicacies, but one seldom hears any boast of how she can make biscuits or a good cup of coffee. It would be far better if they educated themselves in these two necessary accomplishments, and left off this "fad" for making mayonnaise or French dressing, every time tomatoes are suggested at a cafe or luncheon table. The truth is, it is very seldom a good mayonnaise or dressing either can be made at the table without confusion and a wasting of the very expensive ingredients. One of the essential parts of palatable mayonnaise is the beating of it, which process cannot be properly carried out in the presence of guests when their comfort is being considered. The same rule applies to dressing of any kind, and though club men have a fad of making their own dressing and doing it well, there are few women who can accomplish it without "much ado about nothing."

More than one young man could probably tell stories of how a tete-a-tete luncheon was spoiled by his lady companion eager to prove to him what delicious dressing she could make. Very daintily she manipulates the vinegar and oil bottles, displaying her pretty fingers, and probably attracting his attention to a ring he had not seen before. But the charm is all over when he sees being poured over his delicious cold tomatoes a mixture that not even the most extreme gallantry could overcome his absolute fear of attempting to taste it, much less "call for more."

Tasting it herself, she finds there is needed a "little more of this" and "a little more of that," and proceeds to pour on more. As a rule the man either tactfully orders another course or induces her not to bother about the salad any more, and a well instructed waiter should know in such cases that it is to be removed at once.

Important Meeting Called.

The board of managers of the Florence Crittenton Home will hold their monthly meeting Wednesday morning at 10 o'clock in the parlors of the Young Men's Christian Association. All who feel an interest in the work are cordially invited to be present.

The above notice is one that appears frequently and brings together a body of philanthropic women, carrying on a movement that requires not only a spirit of real charity and unselfishness, but a never ceasing work. Their desire to work with as little publicity as possible deprives them probably of that assistance that frequently comes to a movement continually made prominent, and yet the development of the institution especially in its industrial department proves the success with which the various committees are meeting. Great system prevails among the lady officials of the Crittenton Aid Society, and the various committees work as a unit in their praiseworthy efforts to successfully carry on the great philanthropy they have undertaken.

To Play Tonight.

The boxes at the Lyceum will present a brilliant scene tonight, as a number of box parties will witness the performance of the Atlanta amateurs in their second production of "The Interviewer" and "The King's Pleasure."

Their first production proved a great success and they will play to the same audience tonight, together with hundreds of others eager to see what they missed by not seeing the first performance. The members of the caste are composed of popular and talented people who deserve by their appreciation of the dramatic art to be ranked with the professionals. In "The Interviewer" Mrs. Barnes takes the leading role with Mr. Thanhouser, and Mrs. Grant Jackson and Mrs. Jarnagan appear in "The King's Pleasure," with Mr. Thanhouser, Mr. Pearson, Mr. Randolph and Mr. Course.

Seats are on sale at Phillips and Crew's at popular prices and the largest house of the season will doubtless greet the popular performers.

Society Personals.

Mrs. William B. Lowe and Miss Emily English are at Hot Springs, Va.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas J. Hunter have returned from a delightful trip to Tybee island.

Mrs. George Morris, of Birmingham, Ala., passed through the city this week en route to Marietta, where she will be with her father, Colonel Trammell.

Mrs. Allie Shropshire Calloway has returned home.

Mrs. Emma Bell and Mrs. Jack Cutter have gone north.

Mrs. William Davis and Miss Odessa Dougherty are spending several weeks at Rosewell.

Miss Belle Scott is visiting friends in Monroe, Ga.

Miss Rosa Woodberry passed through the city last night en route to Savannah.

Mr. and Mrs. MacAllen B. Marsh left Monday for a visit to Boston and New York.

Mrs. Samuel Hoyt and her little granddaughter, Corry Hoyt Brown, are guests of Mrs. Venable at Stone Mountain.

Miss Ella Powell will visit Miss Venable the latter part of the week.

Mr. and Mrs. John Ryan and Miss Ida Ryan are expected home from Tate this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Porter Williams, of Charleston, who have been at the Aragon several days, have gone to Nacoochee valley for the summer. Mrs. Williams will be pleasantly remembered by her many friends and admirers in Atlanta as Miss Goode. Mr. Williams is the nephew and namesake of the late Mr. Henry Porter, of Atlanta.

Miss Jarrett has returned home.

Mr. Carroll Payne returned to Warm Springs Thursday, and will leave for Asheville Sunday for a business trip.

Last Friday evening Miss Frances Thompson entertained her friends at a topic party. Miss Price, of Alabama, won the first prize, a wedgewood pin tray, and Mr. Jarrett won the second, a silver blotter.

Miss Price, of Alabama, is visiting Dr. and Mrs. Hancock.

Miss Brent Whiteside is at Lincolnton, N. C.

Mr. James W. Scully gave a delightful theater party last night.

Miss Annie Nash is at Warm Springs.

The Misses Scully will entertain tonight in honor of Miss Jarrett.

Misses Estelle and Daisy Stewart leave Thursday for Waynesboro, N. C., where they will be guests at a house party given by Miss Olive Dunlap.

Miss Mamie Nunnally is traveling in the north.

Mr. and Mrs. Clyde L. King have returned home after an extended trip through the north, and are at home to their friends at No. 140 South Pryor street.

Professor C. A. Graeser, superintendent of schools at Darlington, S. C., accompanied by his wife, is spending a few days in the city.

Miss Hattie Thompson left Monday night for New York, where she will remain several days with friends, and then go to Milford, Pa., to visit relatives several weeks.

Mr. and Mrs. Cephas M. Brown have returned from Americus, Ga.

Mrs Charles Daniel has returned from a visit to relatives at Marietta.

Mrs. McCorkle is at the Kimball house.

Mr. Clarence Angier returned yesterday from Flat Rock, S. C., where he has been to take his family for the summer. He reports that during all this hot weather it is delightfully cool and pleasant at Flat Rock. He will return in a few weeks and remain some time at the Flat Rock inn.

EDITOR W. S. COLEMAN.

He Is the Head of the Editors' Association Which Will Hold the Biggest Meeting of Its History at Cuthbert Monday and Tuesday.

"OLIVETTE" LAST NIGHT.

"Olivette" was repeated last night to a fair house at the Grand.

Frank Deshon's Coquelicot was again the feature of the performance. His topical songs and unique business, notably his "Waltz Me Again" specialty at the end of the second act, not only convulsed the audience, but created much mirth among the other singers on the stage.

Miss Mortimer did full justice to the role of Olivette and George Broderick repeated his signal hit of the first night as Captain de Merrimac. Mr. Pache and the rest of the cast all did well.

"Olivette" will be sung at twenty-five-cent matinee today and again for the last time tonight.

NEW FREIGHT LINE PUT ON.

The Seaboard and the Ericsson Boats Make Close Connection.

The Ericsson Seaboard Line is the name of a daily freight line which was inaugurated July 1st, between Atlanta and Philadelphia.

As the name indicates, this is a line formed by the co-operation of the Seaboard Air-Line from Atlanta to Portsmouth, the Bay line hence to Baltimore, and the Ericsson boat line from Baltimore to Philadelphia. The Ericsson boats ply across the Chesapeake bay, through the Delaware canal from Chesapeake City to the Delaware river and thence up the river to Philadelphia. These boats sail every day and they make close connection with the Bay line boats, which connect at Portsmouth with the Seaboard's freight service to Atlanta.

SOUTHERN ROADS ARE AT PEACE

No Rate Demoralization Exists Anywhere and None Is in Sight.

ONE YEAR AGO WAR BROKE OUT

It Was Fierce While It Lasted, but That Was Not Long.

THE MANAGERS ARE VERY CONSERVATIVE

The Trunk Lines of the North Have Just Avoided a War—Critical Situation in the West.

Railroad rates have been more stable in the south since the old traffic associations were declared illegal than in any other section of the country. Among the trunk lines of the north general demoralization prevailed and the roads are just getting back to old conditions. All over the west there has been cutting or charges of cutting and the Chicago-St. Paul lines are wrangling now.

The situation in the west is generally unsettled, and when the northern roads had their strong organization rates were fairly well maintained. But nearly all the time the roads in the south are, as a rule, conservative.

"The roads in this territory have maintained rates better since the supreme court's adverse decision in the trans-Missouri case than the lines in any other section," said Mr. Samuel Parrott, chairman of the Southeastern Freight Association. "This is acknowledged among railway men everywhere. I was in New York recently and at the Joint Traffic Association headquarters the southern roads were congratulated on the situation. The reason of this is found in the fact that the managers of roads in the south have a regard for an agreement. Most of them live up to the understandings. Any road participating in a rate is free to change it at will, but there is very little cutting done now except at a few local points. There are some roads in this section which do not keep agreements, but they are few. The heads of the leading systems keep their words."

There is no prospect of a rate war among the southern roads. One year ago a live war broke out and it was full of surprises and injunctions while it lasted. That fight was started by the Seaboard, but now that system is as staid and peaceable as any line in the country. Everybody says of Vice President St. John that while he will slash rates now and then, he always does it openly. He does not promise to maintain them and then cut them secretly, but gives notice of what he is going to do.

The greatest disturbance in this section is at Augusta, where it is a very common thing for manipulations to occur by roads running into South Carolina. The freight men say that they have more trouble at that point than everywhere else in the southeastern states. Neither persuasion nor argument can keep the situation quiet there for any length of time.

This year the melon and peach crops from the south are light. No complaints, however, are heard about rate cutting. In sixty days the cotton will be moving. The crop is late, but there is such a large acreage that a big yield is looked for. Nowhere is there any visible sign of trouble over moving the crop at standard rates. Usually there is some disturbance at interior points, but so far as can be seen now the roads are practically all at peace and of one mind in regard to avoiding war.

Mr. Frazer's Report.

The report of Superintendent A. T. Frazer, of the Southern's Birmingham division, shows that 2,236,813 ties were laid during the last twelve months. Many miles of this division were under water for six weeks when the Mississippi was flooded. Six cotton mills have been built since last July or are being built. The number of spindles in the mills already built is 18,072. During the year the division handled 2,347 passenger trains, of which only 310 were late.

Railway Notes.

The Southeastern Freight Association's conference committee will meet in Atlanta July 13th.

Nothing has been heard from Vice President St. John in regard to the rumors of his intended resignation.

Grading is progressing well on the Mobile and Ohio's extension.

John Trimble, a conductor on the Vandalia, has been with the road forty-five years. He began as a section hand. In all his long service he has never been reprimanded.

The state of Tamaulipas, Mexico, offers $120,000 for the construction of a railroad to connect Matamoras with Monterey.

A charter has been issued for the Geneva and Northwestern railroad, an Alabma local line. The line if built will extend through the counties of Geneva, Coffee, Covington and Crenshaw, or Butler to a point on the Louisville and Nashville between Greenville and Evergreen. The capital stock is to be $600,000.

The promoters of the Carrollton short line in Alabama are arranging to have some surveying done.

A DOG CREATES A SCENE.

A Policeman Shoots the Canine in a Drug Store.

Two loud reports from a pistol in the drug store in the Kimball house block at the corner of Pryor and Decatur streets startled the people in that vicinity yesterday afternoon about 4 o'clock.

A crowd rushed into the drug store and found Patrolman Lockhart with a smoking revolver in his hand and a dog lying dead upon the floor.

During the afternoon a stray dog slipped into the drug store and hid himself in the office under a counter. All efforts to make the dog leave his hiding place were futile, and it was decided that the animal was mad and the officer was called in.

The policeman tried to induce the dog to leave, but he was answered with snarls and growls. It is the general opinion of those who saw the dog that he was mad, and so the policeman ended his life with a couple of shots from his revolver.

Teachers Meet in Americus.

Americus, Ga., July 6—(Special.)—The county school teachers of Sumter, Schley and Marion counties are attending the summer institute here this week. The institute is in charge of Professor Charles Lane, of Macon, assisted by Professor W. J. Noyes, of this city, and the session will prove a very successful one. There are between seventy-five and one hundred teachers in attendance.

An Important Function Stimulated.

The kidneys exercise most important functions, which are so wearisome that they tax to the utmost the strength and endurance of these busy little organs. Every breath, every pulsation of the heart, every movement of a limb, every thought, makes waste, and necessitates the development of new atoms. The used up particles in the blood are sifted from it, and dissolved in a watery fluid by the kidneys, which then discharge this fluid into the bladder. A train of disasters to the system would follow if these "ashes," so to speak, were not thoroughly strained off and discharged. This is the case when the kidneys become inactive. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, by restoring their activity, not only keeps open a most important outlet for impurities, but prevents diseases of the kidneys themselves, which when inert become liable to fall a prey to diabetes, Bright's disease, nephritis, albuminuria, and other maladies specially incident to them, which, although not specially rapid in their progression, are particularly obstinate and fatal.

Readers are requested to write without delay.

COLLEGE HONORS ARE TOO CHEAP

Teachers Say That Degrees Are Too Freely Distributed.

THE ASSEMBLY MAY ACT ON IT

A Bill Will Certainly Be Presented to the Legislature.

SOME CHARTERS MAY BE AMENDED

Very Few Institutions in America Which Are Entitled To Grant the Higher Degrees.

Georgia's school teachers appear to be strongly in favor of restricting the power of colleges in the matter of conferring honorary degrees.

This is a power usually stipulated in the charters. Now it is proposed to ask the legislature to take that privilege away from certain institutions. The teachers argue that the course is not high enough in some schools to warrant the granting of bachelor of arts. Some of the state's best known institutions, such as the university, Emory and Mercer will not confer certain of the higher degrees at all, while other schools with courses much lower, will give them with free hand.

A well known business man of Atlanta, who is a college graduate, said yesterday that a few years ago he was offered the degree, master of arts, for $10 by a college in another state.

The story is told that in a neighboring state a minister was ambitious to fill a certain pulpit. The congregation had always chosen a doctor of divinity and there was strong objection among the members to calling a pastor who was not a "doctor." So the aspiring clergyman, in order to gratify the congregation and to get the call, went out to a small college in his state, delivered a few lectures and was rewarded with the degree D.D.

One of the smaller colleges in Georgia recently conferred the degree, doctor of philosophy.

"There are hardly more than two institutions in the United States really entitled to confer such a degree," said Professor Glenn, state school commissioner, yesterday.

Johns Hopkins university and the University of Chicago are the highest establishments of learning in this country. They would be justified in conferring such an honor, but the trustees of the University of Georgia, of Emory or of Mercer would not do that. The trustees of those schools are trying to make their degrees worth something and aim to give dignity and tone to their honors. There was a time when our colleges would give master of arts to any graduate who demanded it and would pay the fee. Some years ago they required a post graduate course, and now their degrees mean something. This thing of granting degrees just as we call a man colonel is highly improper. Our teachers want to protect themselves and raise the general standard. The degree doctor of philosophy if conferred by an institution like the university at Heidelberg would give the man the entree to any scientific body in the world. It means that the bearer of the degree is a man of profound learning.

"Degrees are helpful in our profession. We want them to mean something. There is also a disposition in the profession to raise the standard at our colleges and to link the common schools, high schools, colleges and the university more closely together. They are very few high schools in the state and the boy who wishes to go to college has to learn his own county system and go off to be prepared for the freshman road. We ought to have a good high school in every county as a part of the public school system. Bind the schools together, raise the curriculum in the colleges and the university and our degrees would rank with those of other states."

Honorary degrees have been conferred for 750 years at least. The University of Bologna, which was incorporated as a school of law in 1158, gave degrees. The University of Paris, which was founded soon after as a school of theology and the arts, adopted the same course. Academical degrees originally implied a title to teach as is seen in the names doctor and master. The notion of a university degree as a criterion of general cultivation is comparatively recent. In the earliest times the degree B.A., which is now considered so important, was not known and even now the German universities do not grant it. In the old days the student who had distinguished himself aspired to a degree. He had to write a Latin thesis and he was subjected to a vigorous discussion by the professors and by other candidates. The day on which these disputations occurred was called "tripos day," because the leading opponent to the candidate sat on a stool and tried to stump him.

Now bachelor of arts is conferred in America by many schools on all students who graduate.

Attorney Worrill Not Out of the Case.

Columbus, Ga., July 6.—(Special.)—Although J. H. Worrill will hardly be able to participate in the approaching trial of the Ryder case at Talbotton, he is not out of the case by any means, but will continue in the case to the end.

Summer Footwear Reduced Prices!

We are determined to sell our entire stock of summer shoes before the close of the present season—and if

The Lowest Prices Ever Offered

will do it, we will not carry over a single pair.

We have several hundred pairs Misses' and Children's Low Shoes and Strap Slippers, colored and black, that we will sell at Half Price. All right in every way, only broken sizes; if we can fit the foot, it's almost as cheap as finding them. Test the truth of our statements, a trial or two will convince you that it always pays to buy from

Bloodworth & Co.

14 Whitehall Street.

THE FINEST IN THE LAND . . . .

ECHO SPRING KY. RYE

—THERE IS NONE BETTER FOR—

BAR, CLUB OR PRIVATE USE

Pure Goods Cost But Little More, BUT GIVE SATISFACTION and Build Up Your Trade. All First-Class Dealers Have It

S. GRABFELDER & CO., Distillers, Louisville, Ky.

—In Full Quarts, Pints and Half Pints—

ALBERT L. DUNN, Selling Agent, Box 657 Atlanta, Ga.

FUNERAL NOTICE.

BURNS—The friends of Mrs. B. B. Burns, Mrs. Katharine Gordon and son, Mrs. Julia Taylor, Mr. and Mrs. Richard Dougherty, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Martin are invited to attend the funeral of the former today at 4 p. m. from SS. Peter and Paul's church, on Marietta street. The following gentlemen will act as pallbearers and meet at Patterson's, 32 Peachtree street, at 3 p m.: W. H. Cole, Joe Lambert, Pat Hanlon, S. Marion, William Rogan, Joe Hanlon, W. C. Thomas and John Motes. Interment at Oakland.

Egg-beaters given away free of charge by the Fitten-Thompson Hardware Co. We sell more Ice Cream Freezers, Refrigerators, Hammocks and kitchen ware than any other house in Atlanta. Why? Because our prices are right to fit the hard times.

WANTED—Two or three live agents to represent THE COVENANT MUTUAL IN GEORGIA.
$100,000,000 INSURANCE IN FORCE.
11,000,000 PAID IN LOSSES.
1,500,000 IN ASSETS.
1,000,000 SURPLUS.
Best selling contracts, incontestable, non-forfeitable, dividend bearing policies.
HAL L. JOHNSTON, State Mngr.,
211 Equitable Building, Atlanta, Ga.

For Rent By C. H. Girardeau, 8 Fast Wall Street.

9-r. h., 189 Ponce DeLeon avenue	$40 00
9-r. h., 318 Washington street	40 00
9-r. h., 186 Boulevard	30 00
10-r. h., West Peachtree street	32 50
7-r. h., Forrest avenue	25 00
7-r. h., 227 Courtland	22 50
7-r. h., 102 N. Pryor street	25 00
7-r. h., 88 Hood street	16 00
7-r. h., 138 Crumley street	17 50
6-r. h., 53 Cooper street	25 00
6-r. h., 109 E. Georgia avenue	22 50
6-r. h., Courtland	20 00
5-r. h., 51 E Harris street	25 00
5-r. h., 534 Pulliam, shady lot	
5-r. h., near Grant park, new	12 50
4-r. h., 245 Magnolia street	11 00
4-r. h., 174 E. Georgia avenue	9 00
3-r. h., 80 Plum street	7 50

FOR RENT—Get one of our weekly rent bulletins, giving full description of everything to rent.
We move tenants free. See notice.
JOHN J. WOODSIDE,
The Renting Agent, 50 N. Broad St.

STORAGE.
SECURITY WAREHOUSE CO.
Foundry St. and W. & A. R. R. Phone 318.

PERSONAL.

SEA TURTLE SOUP at the Spencer today, 12 Walton.

AUCTION SALES.

AUCTION Friday, July 7th, 9 a. m.—Fine furniture, fine walnut bedroom suits, hat racks, mattresses and springs, oak high back chairs, gas stoves, step ladder, matting, carpets, rugs, albums, center table, 2 trunks, very fine child's bed, spring and mattress, costing over $20; clock, marble top table, pictures, books, kitchen utensils, etc., by the Fulton Auction and Commission Co., 15 Marietta street.

FOR RENT—Furnished Houses.

FOR RENT at 19 Forrest avenue—10-room furnished house. july 7 4t

MISCELLANEOUS.

SEA TURTLE SOUP at the Spencer today, 12 Walton.

FURNITURE.

HOUSEHOLD furniture for sale; parties leaving city. 6 West Ellis street, opposite Capital City Club.

FOR SALE—Carpets, rugs, mattings, hat racks, chairs and other things; must be sold at once. Call from 9 to 12 a. m. and 3 to 6 p. m. at 176 South Forsyth street.

MONEY TO LOAN.

SAMUEL BARNETT, No. 527 Equitable building, negotiates real estate mortgages, loans on property in or near Atlanta. Borrower can pay back any way he pleases. may 20 1y

6 PER CENT LOANS on real estate in amounts of $1,000 or more; business property at 5 per cent; purchase money notes wanted; money here. W. A. Foster, 45 Marietta street.

LOANS made on real estate at low rates of interest, without commission, and repayable in monthly installments. Purchase money notes bought. Edward S. McCandless, cashier Southern Loan and Banking Co., No. 9 E. Alabama street.

T. W. BAXTER & CO., 210 Norcross building, Atlanta, Ga., negotiate loans on choice improved Georgia farms, at exceedingly low rate of interest. If security is sufficient, rate will be made satisfactory.

WEYMAN & CONNORS negotiate loans on city property at 6 and 7 per cent. Money ready for parties wanting quick loans. Call in person. No. 825 Equitable building.

LOST.

$10 REWARD—Stolen from pasture July 5th, a fine Jersey cow; body of cow light color, head, shoulders and tip of tail dark; bag large and full. Will pay $10 to any one returning her to Mrs. J. M. Beath, 38 Euclid avenue, Inman Park.

LOST—Between Excelsior laundry and 178 Peachtree, 2 white plumes 18 inches long. Reward if left at 178 Peachtree.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—Very low, elegant house and lot, Inman park, too nice to rent. T. W. Baxter, 210 Norcross building. may13-tf-eod

FOR SALE—Miscellaneous.

FINE MELONS—The S. W. Bacon Fruit Co. has just received a car of selected Lord Bacon melons, grown especially for them by Mr. G. M. Bacon, of DeWitt, Ga. These melons will weigh from 30 to 60 pounds, and are the finest flavored melons brought to market. This car is especially for Atlanta trade, but the S. W. Bacon Fruit Company sell in car load lots to the best northern markets on orders by wire.

BICYCLE TIRES—$5.50 pair, express paid. Best 97's. Full warranty. Mineralized Rubber Co., New York. Agents wanted. june27-5t-e o d

FOR SALE—One complete set of Georgia Reports from one to ninety-seven, including Digest in good condition. Apply to T. W. Baxter & Co., 210 Norcross building. June 9 1m

Wanted—Agents.

WANTED—Agents $75 per month and expenses paid active men if right; goods sold by sample only; samples, also rig and carriage furnished free. Address Number, box 5308, Boston, Mass. apr25-32t sun tues thur sat

AGENTS—Outfit free. Exclusive territory. No capital needed. A new agent made $20.15 per day. City or country. Proof free. Alpine Safe Co., Cincinnati, O. July 4

ALUMINUM FOUNTAIN PEN—Best Aluminum Pen! New Aluminum Pen! With fountain holder. Have only a few left. Sample 25c. C. J. Brening, 175 Broadway, New York city. may2

BOARDERS WANTED.

BOARDERS WANTED—If you are looking for a nice boarding house try 41 Houston; everything new and first-class. july 7 4t

BOARDERS WANTED—If you are looking for a nice boarding house try 41 Houston.; everything new and first-class.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

FOR RENT OR SALE—An A No. 1 market, run in connection with another business, centrally located; fine trade established. Reasons for wishing to sell or rent: have enough other business to look after. Address P. O. Box 145. July7

WANTED—To rent a paying hotel furnished; 20 years' experience. Address Hotel, Belton, S. C. July4

FINANCIAL.

FOR SALE—Fifteen shares Exchange Bank stock at 95 cents on the dollar. Address Bank Stock, Constitution.

WANTED—To buy building and loan stock stock not borrowed on preferred. That's defunct concerns not wanted. "Stock," care Constitution.

FOR SALE—Three shares Piedmont Driving Club stock; also 50 shares Masonic Temple stock. W. A. Hemphill. jun8

FOR SALE cheap, certificate of Equitable Loan and Security Company. Address box 365, Greenville, Miss. June5

LIFE INSURANCE policies bought for cash. T. J. Willison, 47 Blymyer Bldg., Cincinnati, O. apr28-1m

FOR SALE—Machinery.

FOR SALE—One second-hand Sixty tubular boiler, now in use by the Constitution Publishing Company, in fair condition and subject to cold water test. Will be ready for delivery about July 9. Apply to R. A. Hemphill, Constitution business office junel-tf

WANTED—Salesmen.

SALESMEN to sell cigars to dealers; $100 per month and expenses paid; experience unnecessary. Peerless Cigar Co., St. Louis, Mo. july 7 weds

SALESMEN—For cigars; $125 a month and expenses; old firm; experience unnecessary; inducements to customers. C. Bishop & Co., St. Louis. aug-sat

HELP WANTED—Male.

SALESMEN on cigars; $100 per month and expenses; will contract for one year; experience unnecessary. Bailey Bros., Philadelphia, Pa. July 7 3t wed fri

WANTED—Men to learn the barber trade; wages and experience Saturdays in shop while learning; constant practice and expert instruction here; only eight weeks required; wages $12 weekly when competent; no trade offers better opportunities; illustrated catalogue mailed free. Moler Barber college, 11th and Franklin avenue, St. Louis, Mo. July 1

TEACHER—A teacher of large experience in city school work wishes position for the ensuing year. Would like summer work. Address J., Constitution.

WANTED—Manager for branch business; pays $1,200 first year and expenses and commission. $500 required to cover amount carried. Address X., Constitution office. july3-sat sun wed

WANTED—A Spanish teacher (gentleman or lady) native preferred; compensation offered, board and lodging. For particulars write to P. O. box 233, Rome, Ga.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

SCHOOL TEACHER wants a school somewhere in the south; a young man; collegiate education; has B. L. degree; best of references. Address Ernest Manning, Springfield, Ky. July4-sun wed

A COMPETENT, experienced male teacher desires a position by or before September 1st. A-1 references. Box No 1, Ft. Valley, Ga. july 4 sun wed

GASOLINE.

FIVE GALLONS of gasoline for 60 cents delivered free in any part of city. Telephone 158, or drop a postal; prompt attention. H. D. Harris, 95 N. Boulevard

PROPOSALS WANTED.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS—Bids are invited and will be received by the building committee until 12 o'clock noon Tuesday July the 20, 1897, and then opened in the presence of the bidders, for erecting and completing a brick public school building in and for the city of Carrollton, Ga. Plans are also invited for the different departments of the material and labor, such as masonry, carpenter's work, tinning and galvanized work, separately, besides bids for the completed structure. "Turn key job." The said building committee reserves the right to reject any and all bids submitted, and the right to let the work to two or more contractors. Bond in the full sum of the proposal made, with good and solvent security, will be required of the successful bidders, as a condition of acceptance, and for the faithful discharge of the duties imposed by the plans and specifications. For plans and full information apply to R. L. Jones, architect, Inman building, Atlanta, Ga. By order of the building committee. J. A. Aycock, Chairman. Carrollton, Ga., July 3, 1897. july 6 2t tues sun

WANTED—Miscellaneous.

WANTED—Buyers for oats by the car or responsible parties to handle on commission. E. Y. Brown, Ennis, Tex. july 7 2t

WANTED—To know of all who have been benefited by taking Dr. Edison's Chase's Pills and Salt. Also those that have been benefited by using Dr. Edison's Chase's Nerve and Supporting band. It will be to your interest to address N. & H., Box 632, Atlanta, Ga., as you will obtain information that will be valuable to you. may16-tf

WANTED—Old Gold; we pay highest market price, cash or trade. Delkin's, 57 Peachtree st. april 6

FOR RENT—Houses, Cottages, Etc.

FOR RENT—Splendid eight-room residence Inman Park; all modern conveniences. Apply to Trust Company of Georgia, Equitable building. July 4 tf

FOR SALE—Carriages, Horses, Etc.

WAGONS—We have a few one and two horse wagons, closing out at very low prices, regardless of cost. N. C. Speer Company, 158-160 Edgewood ave. jun30 5t wed

FOR SALE—Two second-hand open buggies for sale cheap. 43 West Alabama street.

FOR SALE—We are offering great bargains in buggies, surreys, phaetons, spring wagons, drays, harness and lap robes. Two second-hand buggies for sale cheap. Wills Hickory Wagon Manufacturing Co., 43 West Alabama street. june 23

KY. RYE
TTER FOR——
RIVATE USE
. BUT GIVE SATISFACTI
First-Class Dealers Have
tillers, Louisville, Ky.
nd Half Pints——
nt. Box 657 Atlanta, Ga.

anted—Agents.
ents $75 per month and
active men if right;
e only; samples, also
urnished free. Address
Boston, Mass.
tues thur sat

it free. Exclusive
ecided. A new agent
City or country.
Safe Co., Cincinnati, O.
July 4

FOUNTAIN PEN—
Pen! New Aluminum
holder. Have only a
Co. C. J. Brening, 176 Broad
rk city. may22-1

LERS WANTED.
WANTED—If you are
boarding house try 41
s new and first-class.

WANTED—If you are
e boarding house try 41
ng new and first-class.

SS OPPORTUNITIES.
OR SALE—An A No. 1
in connection with
rally located; fine trade
sons for wishing to sell
ough other business to
P. O. Box 145. July7

rent a paying hotel
experience. Address
July4-

FINANCIAL.
Fifteen shares Exchange
cents on the dollar.
Constitution.

buy building and loan
orrowed on preferred.
ms not wanted. "Stock,"

Three shares Piedmont
ock; also 50 shares
W. A. Hemphill. jun23-

cheap, certificate of
ecurity Company. Address
e, Miss.
jun25

RANCE policies bought
Willison, 47 Blymyer
apr30-182

SALE—Machinery.
One second-hand 8x15
er, now in use by the
ling Company, in fair
subject to cold water
for delivery about July
A. Hemphill, Constitu
June1-

ANTED—Salesmen.
to sell cigars to dealers;
and expenses paid; experi
Peerless Cigar Co., St.
July 7 wed

For cigars; $125 a month
old firm; experience
ements to customers.
St. Louis.

P WANTED—Male.
on cigars; $100 per month
ill contract for one
essary. Bailey Bros.,
July 7 3t wed

len to learn the barber
experience Saturdays in
g; constant practice and
tion here; only eight
ges $12 weekly when
des offers a better
atalogue mailed free.
ge, 11th and Franklin
Mo. July 7

A teacher of large
hool work wishes
year. Would like summer
Constitution.

Manager for branch
first year and expenses
$500 required to cover
dress X., Constitution

July3-sat sun

A Spanish teacher (gentle
erative preferred; compensation
d and lodging. For parti
P. O. box 233, Rome, Ga.

IONS WANTED—Male.
EACHER wants a school
he south; a young man;
ations has B. L. degree;
e. Address Ernest Mansfi
Ky.
july4-sun wed

ENT, experienced male
a position by or before Sep
A-1 references. Box No.
Ga. July 4 sun we

GASOLINE.
ONS of gasoline for 60
ree in any part of city.
drop a postal; prompt
D. Harris, 95 N. Boulevard.

POSALS WANTED.
CONTRACTORS—Bids are
will be received by the buildin
until 12 o'clock noon Tuesday
1897, and then opened in the
the bidders, for erecting
brick public school building
he city of Carrollton, Ga. Bids
ited for the different depart
material and labor, such
penter's work, tinning
work, separately, besides bid
pleted structure. "Turn
ld building committee
reject any and all bids
the right to let the work to
contractors. Bond in the
proposal made, with good
urity, will be required of the
dders, as a condition of acce
or the faithful discharge of
ed by the plans and specifica
ans and full information
nes, architect, Inman buildin
By order of the building com
Aycock, Chairman. Carro
ly 3, 1897.
es sun

TED—Miscellaneous.
Buyers for oats by the car
parties to handle on
Brown, Ennis, Tex.

To know of all who have
y taking Dr. Edison's Ob
lt. Also those that have
using Dr. Edison's Ob
ing band. It will be to
ddress N. & H., Box
s you will obtain
valuable to you.
Old Gold; we pay highest
cash or trade. Delkin's
apr4

T—Houses, Cottages,
Splendid eight-room
rk; all modern
st Company of Georgia,
july 4 1

E—Carriages, Horses,
We have a few one and
ons, closing out at very
dless of cost. N. C.
109 Edgewood ave.

Two second-hand open
eap. 43 West Alabama

We are offering great
surreys, phaetons,
s, harness and lap robes
buggies for sale cheap.
gon Manufacturing
a street. June

LIVERMORE SAYS BANK WAS LOOTED

Institution Had Been Worked, He Says, When He Took Charge.

HE ROASTS MR. RUNNETTE

Claims He Was Fleeced In Several Important Deals.

SITUATION HANDLED WITH GLOVES OFF

Says Runnette Has Willfully Misstated the Facts in the Case and Knew He Was Doing So When His Answer Was Filed in Court.

Mr. D. H. Livermore, president of the Fidelity Banking and Trust Company, comes back with a red hot reply to Mr. Charles Runnette in regard to the allegations contained in the answer filed by Mr. Runnette in the suit brought against him by the United States National Bank of New York.

In his answer Mr. Runnette claims that he does not owe the bank the notes and he says that Livermore broke the Fidelity Banking and Trust Company and loaned its assets to wildcat schemes in which he, as president of the bank, was interested.

Mr. Livermore replies to these attacks by saying that the bank was looted when he became president, and that he was fleeced by those who were officers in the bank prior to his connection with the institution. Last night Mr. Livermore furnished a statement to The Constitution in which he defines his position in the matter, and which is intended as a reply to the caustic answer of Mr. Runnette.

Mr. Livermore says:

"When I was elected vice president and cashier of the Fidelity Banking and Trust Company, in January, 1896, it was impossible for me to properly value the assets in the shape of the notes belonging to the bank, as I had not been in Atlanta very long. I was assured by the officers of the bank that all loans were made on good paper, and that the stock was worth par.

Says Bank Has Been Looted.

"Relying upon this, I bought fifty shares of the stock, paying therefor 90 cents on the dollar.

"A short while after taking charge of the bank I found many thousands of dollars' worth of paper which have been counted among the good assets were utterly worthless. Corporations in which the officers were directors had borrowed large sums of money from the bank without any real security, among them being the Southern Terra Cotta works, $11,000, which the receiver sold for $4,500, and made an excellent trade, as a mortgage for $6,500 was already on the company; the Home bank, $10,000 to $15,000, which still remains among the 'good' assets in the receiver's hands. These corporations had among their officers Samuel Young, Charles Runnette and J. Robert Collins. Other securities held by the bank are the Union Square Land Company stock, Florida Phosphate stock, Utoy Manufacturing Company stock, Home bank stock, and, in fact, $90,000 worth of paper which, I am told, the receiver will have a hard time collecting more than $10,000 to $12,000 out of.

Runnette's Note in Bank.

"There was also a note against Charles Runnette for $750, which was for money borrowed to complete his house. He afterwards put the note in his wife's name and compromised the debt for $450.

"Just before my taking charge of the bank an arrangement had already been made to reduce the capital from $165,000 to $50,000. In doing this the stock was canceled at 90 cents on the dollar, when in reality it was not worth 50 cents. This scheme was carried through and the best assets of the bank used in canceling or rather buying in the stock.

"After this was all successfully done I now find that there was unloaded on me an aggregation of as worthless assets as any 'busted' bank ever had in its vaults.

"It is said that no money was paid to any stockholders at the time the stock was bought in, but the records of the bank show that at one time eighty shares of stock were canceled for Charles Runnette and $72,000 in cash drawn out therefor. His checks are now on file to show this.

"Now," said Mr. Livermore, "as to lending money to wildcat concerns, I had a hard time getting money to pay the depositors to meet their withdrawals, and I reduced the liabilities one-half, any way.

Mr. Livermore to Mr. Runnette.

"There was not loaned by me more than $2,500 to $3,000, which was all paid back but $84 and some overdrafts amounting to $600 or $700, which I have indorsed and will pay, but, on the other hand, one of the 'wildcat schemes,' as he chooses to call it, had a balance of $250, another $200, another $500 and still another $2,000. I have also paid $1,250 in cash on the double liability on the stock I hold. This man Runnette holds the same amount of stock and has paid nothing.

"In regard to the suit pending I do not care to speak at this time, more than to say that he was loaned the money December 18, 1895, and got good hard cash for it, and has been allowed to renew it from time to time, and in the answer he makes he has willfully and maliciously lied, and he knew he lied at the time he swore to the answer, and there is no truth in any of it, except the amounts spoken of.

Talks About His Mortgages.

In regard to the filing of the mortgages last week which were given to secure the Calhoun bank, Mr. Livermore says:

"I am not morally responsible for the loans which are claimed to have been made without good business judgment. The loans were made in Atlanta and rather than have the bank suffer, I gave the mortgages on the Alhambra and Lakewood property and intend that nobody shall suffer.

"There was no discovery made by any bank examiner, as has been reported, and I was by no means compelled to make any mortgages. I did so of my own free will and accord and it is all poppycock about the big discovery being made. The loans were made by and with the full consent of the directors of the Calhoun bank and every transaction is in black and white in the bank in Calhoun now."

The debts secured by the blanket mortgage given by Mr Livermore, are as follows:

Atlanta Electric railway	$3,000 00
Alhambra Hotel Co., indorsed by D. H. Livermore	2,500 00
S. A. Corker	500 00
S. A. Corker	500 00
Northeastern railway, E. A. Richards, indorser and D. H. Livermore, guarantor, April 26, three months	1,500 00
April 26, four months	1,500 00
W. J. Mallard, D. H. Livermore indorser, February 5	910 19
October 3, 1896, D. H. Livermore, J. F. Hurt	858 66
February 18, 1897, D. H. Livermore	500 00
April 28, 1897, D. H. Livermore	1,700 00
Overdraft, D. H. Livermore	418 00
Collection due Fidelity bank	500 00
Brown, Bradbury & Catlett Furniture Co., and by W. R. Ware	1,500 00
J. L. Lamblin, indorser, by Ware Furniture Co., and W. R. Ware	600 00
Helen Hale Livermore	2 300 00
Helen Hale Livermore	2,600 00
Charles Runnette	2,000 00
Charles Runnette	500 00
Eleven notes, $200, Mary E. Hogan, indorsed by D. H. Livermore	2,200 00
J. C. Dayton	2,000 00
J. C. Dayton	400 00
J. C. Dayton	400 00
J. C. Dayton	500 00

Receiver Logan's Statement.

Mr. James L. Logan, receiver of the Fidelity Bank and Trust Company, was seen yesterday and shown the answer of Mr. Runnette and Mr. Livermore's statement printed above, and he said:

"I am quite sure the legality of the reduction of the capital of the Fidelity Banking and Trust Company will be tested in the courts at the proper time, and the liability of those interested in pushing the scheme through fully fixed and the whole transaction 'shown up,' I will say in justice to Mr. Livermore that all the assets found in the bank when I was made receiver were for loans made prior to his connection with the bank, except the two items mentioned by him. As to the value of the stock and the assets at the time Mr. Livermore first became an officer of the bank I must say, from the present condition of affairs, I think the stock was almost worthless. The assets have been pretty well shown up and they count for very little.

"As to Mr. Livermore's having 'broken the bank,' I think the doors of the Fidelity Banking and Trust Company should have been closed at the time the capital was reduced, and Mr. Livermore made a great mistake in connecting himself with it. The damage had already been done and there was little left to bank on.

"It was impossible to resurrect it and after little more than a year's struggle there was but one end.

"When the fall came there were many interested. Blame was attached to first one and then another.

"I don't want to do any one an injustice and in making this statement it is but just to Mr. Livermore to say I believe he went into the different enterprises here in good faith and the 'wildcat' appellation was affixed since they were not successful.

"As it is, I believe he is doing all he can to discharge the obligations due by him, and further, I don't believe in decrying a man who makes an effort to foster enterprises in our midst and then fails.

"The highest evidence of the fact that the many enterprises Mr. Livermore worked up were not wrecked by him is that he received no profit from them though he made investment of his money in each one."

Judge Allen Improving.

Americus, Ga., July 6.—(Special.)—Judge J. Henry Allen, clerk of the superior court, who was stricken with paralysis a few days since, is improving slowly and the probability is that he will recover.

Boy Preacher in Anderson.

Anderson, S. C., July 6.—(Special.)—The boy preacher, Jemmie Cook, reached Anderson from Staton, Ga., this afternoon and will preach in the Presbyterian church one day this week. This nineteen-year-old preacher, who has been heard in nearly all the principal cities of the United States and has been preaching since he was eleven years old, will draw large congregations at Anderson.

Catarrh

Mrs. Josephine Polhill, of Due West, S. C., had a severe case of catarrh, which finally became so deep-seated that she was entirely deaf in one ear, and part of the bone in her nose sloughed off. The best physicians treated her in vain, and she used various applications of sprays and washes to no avail. Fourteen bottles of S. S. S. promptly reached the seat of the disease, and cured her sound and well.

CURED BY

SSS

S. S. S. never fails to cure a blood disease, and it is the only remedy which reaches deep-seated cases. *Guaranteed purely vegetable.* Books free; address Swift Specific Co., Atlanta, Ga.

MILK WAGON HORSE WINS TURF LAURELS

Remarkable Race at Piedmont Park Monday, in Which "Dairy Maid" Made a Driving Finish and Won Over a Blooded Racer.

DAIRY MAID'S WINNING DRIVE.

It was at the Fourth of July races held at Piedmont park Monday. The event of the day was the running race between a horse owned by Mr. Jackson, who runs a dairy farm, and Riley, a horse owned by a negro of this city.

The history of Riley briefly told is interesting. He was once one of the fastest fillies on the track. Taral rode him under the post at Coney Island several years ago a winner. Griffin rode the same horse at Louisville later and won with him in a dash of a quarter of a mile. It was in this race that Riley fell and broke his leg just over the hoof.

He was sold for old bones after this accident. He passed from hand to hand until he was bought by Hightower, a negro of this city, for $30. His leg is well and Riley is still a crack-a-jack for a short dash.

The negro owner was the jockey who rode him. Monday he mounted the beast, who still has the appearance of a great racer. The horse pranced and capered around, seldom on all of his feet at the same time. The negroes in the crowd yelled proudly at his performance. The jockey with his eighteen-inch visored red cap tied under his chin with pink ribbon let Riley prance around the track until within two hundred yards of the judges stand. Here he let him out. The lean, lanky, bony horse seemed to fly over the ground. Such a dash was never before seen on a southern track. He passed by the judges' stand at a 1:58 gait. The crowd of negroes went wild.

"Dairy Maid," the milkman's horse, was grazing while this performance was going on. The bell sounded for the riders to come to the post. It took several negroes to hold Riley. Dairy Maid took her stand at the post quietly. On her back was the fourteen-year-old boy of Mr. Jackson.

The race was from a flying start. The horses leaped off together. As they passed the judges' stand they were neck and neck. The bell sounded for them to go. And then, much to every one's amazement, Dairy Maid threw her front feet forward and stopped. The young rider straddled her neck. The crowd began to yell at the marvelously sudden stop.

Another start was made. The horses leaped off together. The bell sounded again for them to go. Dairy Maid threw her feet forward and came to a dead stop. The little rider was thrown the length of the stirrups over her head and hung there until he was rescued. The horse did not move.

"Take him back to de farm. What does yer tink dis is? Give him a bundle of fodder," came from the crowd who were now really enjoying the fun.

A bright youth ran across the track and with his hands in the air yelled to the judges:

"Don't touch the bell. In the milk business that means a stop."

That explained it. The crowd went wild over this explanation.

The two horses started again, Riley eager as ever. They passed the judges' stand. "Go!" shouted the judge. No ball sounded this time; no one spoke. Dairy Maid responded to the word, and like a flash they were off.

Riley, that once wonderful horse, sprang away from the milkman's horse like a flash. The negroes in the crowd went wild. Their favorite was leading by a good length. It looked as if the nag was not in it. The quarter was reached with Riley still in the lead. But look! Dairy Maid is picking up. Yes. She is just a few feet behind. Now she is even.

She is running well and seems to get faster every leap. Riley has run his distance; he is falling off. Dairy Maid leads by a length. Two lengths, and the distance is widening. They are turning the home stretch. Every neck is craned to watch the finish. Dairy Maid is faster than at the start. Just two feet of the pole and she was five lengths in the lead. The bell sounded for the finish and the horse came to a dead stop, a marvelous performance. The rider flew from the stirrups like an arrow from a bow and landed fifteen feet away, but not injured. Dairy Maid was just across the line when Riley came up.

The greatest race ever seen in this city was over. Dairy Maid was quietly grazing on the edge of the track. Hightower was trying to tell how come him to lose, but in vain.

Dairy Maid was driven into town yesterday morning pulling her milk wagon. The bell continues to ring every time the driver wants her to stop when he arrives at a customer's house. Dairy Maid is a faithful horse. The occasion has no effect on her. When she hears the bell in her business that means to stop, as the youth explained.

FAIR LIBRARIAN RETURNS.

MISS WALLACE CAPTURED LIBRARIAN CONVENTION IN 1899.

She Was Also Promised a $250 Edition de Luxe of a New Work.

Miss Anne Wallace, the popular librarian of the Young Men's library, is back from the convention of American librarians at Philadelphia.

Miss Wallace fairly covered herself with glory by capturing the convention for Atlanta in 1899 hands down. Atlanta was not thought to be in the running at all until Miss Wallace arose and addressed the convention. The result was electric. The convention was with the fair speaker before she had uttered a single word, and when she concluded a spontaneous and genuine ovation ensued. The invitation to the librarians to come to Atlanta was unanimously accepted.

The convention lasted from June 21st to June 25th. The meetings, three in number daily, were held at the Drexel Institute and 500 librarians were in attendance.

Miss Wallace states that the business of the convention was transacted in a wonderfully systematic and expeditious manner, the committees being many and well chosen.

The two most important subjects discussed were children's rooms in public libraries and the matter of traveling libraries. Splendid work is being accomplished in the rural and factory districts of the country by sending cases of books from the city libraries for circulation among the poorer classes.

During her stay in Philadelphia Miss Wallace thoroughly inspected all the public libraries of that city and also those of New York city, Brooklyn and Washington before returning home, and she states that while somewhat handicapped in the matter of funds and equipment, the Atlanta library is, as regards usefulness and policy, fully abreast of the times. While in New York Miss Wallace was shown the plans of the new public library by Dr. Billings, the librarian. The new library is the outcome of a consolidation of the Tilden, Astor and Lenox estates and will be erected at Bryant park, the present site of the old reservoir.

The librarians attending the convention were royally entertained by the Philadelphians.

The entire body was entertained by Mr. Strawbridge at a grand lawn fete at his beautiful home in Germantown.

Miss Wallace, as the only representative from the south, and more especially on account of her gracious and winning personality, was the recipient of many charming courtesies and hospitalities.

Mr. Strine, a wealthy book dealer of Philadelphia, who has a warm place in his heart for the Young Men's Library, declared his purpose of presenting to the association a magnificent set of books worth $250.

LIBRARY ANNEX PLANNED.

DIRECTORS ACCEPT PLANS FOR AN ADDITION.

When Completed Its Capacity Will Be 35,000 Volumes and Its Usefulness Greatly Increased.

The Young Men's Library building, on Marietta street, will be enlarged by fall.

An annex is to be built with a capacity for 35,000 volumes.

The library association has grown so steadily in membership and has acquired such a large collection of books that its present quarters are crowded. There is not near enough space in the bookroom to accomodate all the volumes which the library owns and further expansion is impossible without an addition to the building.

At yesterday's meeting of the board of directors plans prepared by Mr. W. F. Denny, the architect, for an annex were accepted and the contract will be let probably within a week. The plans provide for a brick building forty-two feet square in the clear. This annex will be joined to the main building, the interior of which will be remodeled. The present bookroom will be converted into a reading room and the librarian's desk will be placed at the entrance to the annex.

It will not take long to complete the addition when it is once started, as it will be simple in construction. It will be in harmony, of course, with the main building. When finished the usefulness of the institution will be greatly increased. Great care is being exercised in the selection of new books and the library is in better condition than ever before in its history.

President J. R. Nutting and Messrs. E. M. Mitchell, W. F. Denny and F. J. Paxon were appointed a building committee to superintend the construction of the annex.

BANKERS WILL MEET IN DETROIT

President R. J. Lowry, of National Association, Announces Programme.

MANY PRACTICAL QUESTIONS

The Financiers Will Discuss Subjects of Interest to Their Business.

SECRETARY GAGE WILL BE IN ATTENDANCE

He Has Promised To Make an Address. Colonel Gunby Jordan and James H. Eckels on Programme.

The programme for the twenty-third annual convention of the American Bankers' Association that meets at Detroit, Mich., August 17th, 18th and 19th has been completed.

Captain R. J. Lowry, of this city, who was elected president of the association at the last annual meeting, has worked hard on the programme, and with the assistance of Mr. James R. Branch, of New York city, has arranged for a convention which will be of great importance to bankers of this and other countries.

Since Captain Lowry has been president the association has made a marvelous growth. At present it has 3,000 members, the largest organization of bankers in the world. At Detroit thousands of the most prominent financiers of the country will meet.

The association will be in session three days. At each session the different styles of banking houses will be discussed.

Captain Lowry will make an annual address and response to the address of welcome to be delivered by Mr. E. H. Butler, chairman of the Detroit clearing house.

Hon. Lyman J. Gage, secretary of the United States treasury, will deliver an address on a subject which he will select.

Georgians will play an important part in the big convention. Several of the most prominent bankers of this state are on the programme. Mr. G. Gunby Jordan, president of the Third National bank, of Columbus, Ga., will open the discussion on "How would national banks with a capital of less than $50,000 be of benefit to the country?"

Another important address will be by Mr. L. P. Hillyer, secretary of the Georgia Bankers' Association, on "Express Money Orders."

Hon. James H. Eckels, comptroller of the currency, will appear before the association and make a short address on one of the leading banking issues.

This twenty-third convention of the bankers' association will be the largest gathering ever held by the bankers. The people of Detroit have arranged to give the visitors a pleasant time.

It is supposed that the bankers will take their wives and daughters with them to the convention and the ladies of Detroit have prepared entertainments accordingly. The ladies will be entertained at a reception and will receive many attentions.

All the prominent clubs of the city have arranged for the members of the association and their friends to have cards. Several of the boating and yacht clubs will carry the visitors on river excursions in the evenings.

Six of the largest hotels will run open house while the bankers are in the city.

The officers of the association at present are:

President—Robert J. Lowry, president Lowry Banking Company, Atlanta, Ga.

First Vice President—Joseph C. Hendrix, president National Union bank, New York city.

Chairman Executive Committee—Alvah Trowbridge, cashier National Bank of North America, New York city.

Treasurer—William H. Porter, vice president Chase National bank, New York city.

Secretary—James R. Branch, No. 2 Wall street, New York city.

The order of proceedings for the three days the convention is in session as arranged by the committee follows:

FIRST DAY—TUESDAY, AUGUST 17, 1897.

Convention called to order at 10 o'clock a. m. by the president.

(Vice president and members of the executive council are requested to take seats upon the platform.)

Prayer by the Rev. Henry A. Schapman, S. J., president Detroit college.

Roll call.

Welcome to the state of Michigan by Governor H. S. Pingree.

Address of welcome to the city of Detroit by the Hon. William C. Maybury, mayor.

Address of welcome to the American Bankers' Association by Mr. E. H. Butler, chairman of Detroit clearing house.

Reply to the addresses of welcome and annual address by the president of the association, Mr. Robert J. Lowry.

Annual report by the secretary, Mr. James R. Branch.

Annual report by the treasurer, Mr. W. H. Porter.

Report of the auditing committee.

Report of the protective committee.

Report of the executive council, by the chairman, Mr. Alvah Trowbridge.

Report of committee on uniform laws, by the chairman, Mr. Frank W. Tracy.

Report of the committee on the bureau, by the chairman, Mr. W. C. Cornwell.

Address of Lyman J. Gage, secretary of the United States treasury.

Meeting of the delegates from the states and territories to choose a list of names from which the nominating committee shall be selected by the president in accordance with laws of association.

SECOND DAY, WEDNESDAY, AUG. 18th.

Convention called to order at 10 o'clock a. m., by the president.

Prayer by the Rev. D. M. Cooper, pastor Emeritus Memorial Presbyterian church.

Announcements.

Call of states. Brief statements by bankers, of the general condition of business in their various states.

Practical banking question. (Discussion limited to thirty minutes for each topic, open to all delegates under five-minute rule, time to be extended by unanimous consent.)

Address by Hon. James H. Eckels, comptroller of the currency.

1. Is a credit bureau or bureau of information, to prevent losses from bad debts, feasible among banks? Discussion opened by Mr. John H. Leathers, cashier Louisville Banking Company, Louisville, Ky.

2. What legislation is needed with respect to the currency? Discussion opened by Mr. John P. Branch, president Merchants' National bank, Richmond, Va.

3. Savings banks. Discussion opened by Mr. Myron T. Herrick, president Society for Savings, Cleveland, O.

4. Organized capital, privileges and duties. Discussion opened by Mr. Harvey J. Hollister, president Grand Rapids clearing house, Grand Rapids, Mich.

5. Are clearing houses for country checks practical? Discussion opened by Mr. John C. Neely, cashier Merchants' National bank, Chicago, Ill.

6. How would national banks with a capital of less than $50,000 be of benefit to the country? Discussion opened by Mr. G. Gurby Jordan, president Third National bank, Columbus, Ga.

7. Would branch banks be beneficial or the reverse? Discussion opened by Mr. William C. Cornwell, president City bank, Buffalo, N. Y.

THIRD DAY, THURSDAY, AUGUST 19th.

Convention called to order at 10 o'clock a. m. by the president.

Prayer by the Rev. James M. Barkley, pastor Forrest avenue Presbyterian church.

Unfinished business.

Report of committee on nominations. Elections.

8. Comparative profits of trust companies and banks. Discussion opened by Mr. Lawrence B. Kemp, president Commercial and Farmers' National bank, Baltimore, Md.

9 What can be done to increase the usefulness of the American Bankers' Association? Discussion opened by Mr. Frank W. Tracey, president of the First National bank, Springfield, Ill.

"When a bank receives from a depositor a check on itself drawn by another of its dealers, and credits same on the passbook of the depositor, is that check paid for or has the bank the right to return it the same day to the depositor, and by so doing cancel the credit on the depositor's passbook?" Discussion opened by Mr. Eugene H. Pullen, vice president National Bank of the Republic, New York.

Currency shipments by registered mail. Discussion opened by Mr. Charles R. Hannan, president Iowa Bankers' Association.

Express money orders. Discussion opened by Mr. L. P. Hillyer, secretary of the Georgia Bankers' Association.

Continuation of discussion of practical banking question.

Installation of officers elected.

The directors and house committee of the following clubs have extended the hospitality of the clubs to the members wearing badges of the association:

Detroit Club—Corner of Fort and Cass streets.

Fellowcraft Club—Corner of Wilcox street and Barclay Place.

Detroit Boat Club—Belle Isle park. (Take ferry boat, foot of Woodward avenue or Jefferson Avenue cars to bridge, and then park wagon.)

Detroit Yacht Club—Belle Isle park. (Same as above.)

Old Club—St. Clair flats. (Take steamer foot Grisworld street.)

Rushmere Club—St. Clair flats. (Same as above.)

The Detroit Museum of Arts, corner of Jefferson and Hastings, will also be open to delegates.

FIRST MEETING FOR VETS.

PRELIMINARY DISCUSSION AT CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

Full Arrangements To Be Made for Entertainment of the Soldiers. What General Evans Says.

A consultation will be called at the chamber of commerce next week to organize for the entertainment of the confederate veterans next year.

This meeting will be only a preliminary discussion, and will be probably followed by a movement to organize.

The call for the meeting will be made by President Weal, of the chamber of commerce, who has taken great interest in the forthcoming reunion, and who will take an active hand in the preparation for the entertainment of the soldiers.

At this preliminary meeting prominent men will be invited to present plans for the best method of organization. It will be necessary to have a permanent body formed, as work will have to be begun immediately for the event.

The formal report of General C. A. Evans has not been made to the city council yet covering the work done at Nashville and relative to the fact that the association decided to have its next reunion here. At the next session of the council this report will be put in and it is probable that a recommendation will be made for an appropriation. It is not expected that an appropriation will be made until some time in the fall, but this can be counted on, and all previous arrangements made.

As commander of the Georgia division General C. A. Evans will communicate with the camps outside of the city and will secure what help he can from them. As to the matter of entertainment in Atlanta, that will depend upon the citizens and they will have to take full charge of the arrangements.

It is thought that a movement will be started throughout the state whereby the commissary can be supplied by farm products from the different sections. At the Nashville reunion a good amount of the supplies was furnished by the Tennessee farmers. The whole state took hold and it was for that reason that the reunion just closed was so successful. For many reasons Atlanta will start out to eclipse the effort of any city where the reunions have been previously held.

"It will be necessary for us to start to work at once," said General Evans yesterday, "in order to do all required. I believe that we should get thoroughly organized. There will be more survivors to come to Atlanta than have been at any other reunion. The central position and the railroad facilities will make this place convenient to all who wish to come.

"I believe that we should get to work at once."

FOR THE VETS' REUNION.

CAMP WALKER HOLDS ENTHUSIASTIC MEETING.

Local Veterans Making Preparations for Grandest Encampment Yet Held.

Although the Confederate Veterans' reunion to be held in Atlanta is nearly a year off, yet preparations are already under way for the entertainment of the old blue coats. Atlanta is determined to make this coming reunion the biggest in the history of the association, and will leave no stone unturned to this end.

Camp Walker, Confederate Veterans, held an enthusiastic meeting in the Imperial theater last night to consider plans for making the reunion a grand success. There were exactly 108 veterans present and great enthusiasm was manifested. Commander W. B. Burke presided.

Several patriotic speeches were made, which proved that the veterans are thoroughly in earnest in their gigantic undertaking of entertaining the thousands of delegates who will be here. Atlanta never has been outdone in anything she has ever attempted, and this reunion will be no exception.

The veterans decided to lease the old library hall on Decatur street for four years for a meeting place. This gives them a seating capacity of 500, and an excellent place to quarter old vets. during the reunion.

The veterans also decided to open three large books—one for suggestions, one for contributions, and one for decorations. Any one having any suggestions or contributions to make toward the success of the reunion will record their names and ideas in these books, which will be taken for what they are worth.

The offer of Rev. Sam Jones to preach a special sermon to the vets. at the tabernacle in the near future was enthusiastically accepted. A committee was appointed to wait on Dr. J. Lindrum also and request him to preach a sermon on the same subject in the near future.

The local camps have gone to work in earnest preparing for the encampment, and if it is not a grand success it will not be their fault. They call on the people of Atlanta for co-operation and urge every citizen to exert every influence to make this reunion the grandest in the history of the country.

Veterans Will Gather.

Americus, Ga., July 6.—(Special.)—The Confederate Veterans of Sumter county met this morning for the purpose of perfecting arrangements for the reunion of the local camp on the 22d instant. The occasion will be a notable one, and hundreds of old soldiers, their families and friends will attend.

SIXTY DAYS NOTICE IS GIVEN.

Mr. Grant Notifies His Tenants To Vacate Before September 1st.

The tenants occupying buildings now located upon the property which is to be improved with the new sky-scraper to be erected by Colonel Grant have been notified to vacate their premises before September 1st.

The Troy steam laundry will move from the corner to the building opposite on Forsyth street and all other tenants will vacate their buildings before the date of notice expires. Work on he new building begins September 1st.

MAZADE PREFERS CHARGES.

Has a Case Made Against Banker John H. James for Disorderly Conduct.

Louis Mazade, the hair dresser with rooms over James' bank, has had a case entered against his landlord which will be heard in the recorder's court this afternoon. Mr. James, in turn, had a case made against the hair dresser and their troubles will be aired when the case is reached before the recorder.

Mazade says Mr. James called yesterday afternoon and stated there was a leak in the water pipes which must be stopped. Mazade says Mr. James began tearing up the planks in Mazade's quarters, and when asked to desist caught him by the throat. Mazade reported the matter to Officer Jett and cases were made against both men. Mazade was very indignant about the matter last night and he will be present today to testify against the banker. He says the assault was without provocation.

Mr. James had a case made against Mazade, claiming that Mazade struck him.

Sumter Has Rain.

Americus, Ga., July 6.—(Special.)—Fine rains have fallen throughout this section during the past few days and crops are now most promising. Cotton will average waist high on several plantations, while corn and all small crops are well up to the average.

SOLDIER BOYS HAVE BEGUN CAMP LIFE

Camp Atkinson Echoes with the Bugle Call and Musket Rattle.

FIRST DAY WAS A BUSY ONE

Governor's Horse Guards, Captain Dozier Commanding, Arrived.

RICHMOND HUSSARS CAME IN LAST NIGHT

Three Troops Will Tilt Every Afternoon for Company Prizes To Be Offered by Colonel Gordon.

Savannah, Ga., July 6.—(Special.)—Camp Atkinson settled down to business early this morning.

The sounding of the first call for reveille at 4 o'clock caused all the troops to tumble out of bed in a hurry.

Colonel W. W. Gordon issued the first order announcing the following staff to the post commander: Captain A. S. Way, First Regiment cavalry; Captain Lewis H. Kenan, assistant quartermaster Georgia volunteers, as post quartermaster; Captain Oscar J. Brown, First United States cavalry, as instructor and inspector; First Lieutenant John H. Harmon, Sixth United States cavalry, as instructor; Second Lieutenant John W. Heavy, Fifth United States infantry, as instructor to the guard. Lieutenant Colonel E. P. Miller will command the First regiment, Major John M. Barnard the First battalion cavalry.

Captain Brown, Lieutenants Heavey and Harmon and Colonel W. J. Obear, inspector general of rifle practice, arrived this morning.

Guard mount was held at 7:10 o'clock. The officers of the day are Captain Hughes, of troop E, senior officer of the guard; Lieutenant Minis, of troop A, junior officer of the guard; Lieutenant Atwood, troop G, orderly; Private Bateman, troop troop G, orderly. Troops C, D and G are on the rifle range.

Colonel Gordon will have three troops on the range daily. This gives four days' shooting. On the fifth day those competent to try for marksmens' or sharpshooters' positions will go on the range. Three troops will tilt each day after dress parade for prizes offered by the colonels.

Troops of the First battalion from LaGrange and Atlanta arrived this morning. Captain Dozier is in command of the Atlanta troops.

The Richmond Hussars are expected tonight. Colonel Gordon has wired a request for the troops to come, even with only a few men.

DELPHI CHAPTER BANQUET.

CHAPTER NO. 68 KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS CELEBRATES.

Many Members Gathered About the Banquet Board Last Night—Full List of Officers Elected.

Delphi chapter, No. 68, of the Knights of Pythias, celebrated its anniversary in a most befitting manner last night. A banquet was spread at Folsom's, and until late in the night these Knights of Pythias enjoyed themselves.

Mr. Tom Jeffries was unanimously elected as toastmaster and introduced the speakers of the evening.

Mr. W. E. Algee, the present vice chancellor of the state of Georgia and the probable grand chancellor of this state, was at the head of the table and responded to the toast "Knights of Pythias."

The newly elected vice chancellor of Delphi lodge was next called on by the toastmaster and responded to "Delphi Lodge." Mr. Van Houten made a speech that called for long applause.

Mr. Gus Long, of lodge No. 20, made an interesting speech. The toast of the evening—the one that was enjoyed and the one that caused laughter—was from Dr. Harry Huzza. From the time he arose until he took his seat he kept those gathered around the board in a roar. He said that he would lay aside professional matters, with the exception of advising those present not to mix the beer and watermelon, as he was afraid he would have to take up professional subjects.

Mr. H. Cronheim, Mr. Vandiver, of Cartersville, and many others, responded to toasts.

The new officers of Delphi lodge were elected last night and are as follows:

William Van Houten, chancellor commander; W. E. Seawright, vice chancellor; C. A. Dukes, prelate; C. E. Turner, master at arms; M. A. Cook, I. G.; M. J. Davis, O. G.; C. A. Bedford, M. W.; G. A. Simms, M. E.; L. S. Madison, K. R. S.; C. G. Loeffler, M. F.

The Delphi lodge, although a new chapter, is in excellent condition. The occasion closed by the singing of the Knights of Pythias ode.

An Old Resident Dead.

Greenville, S. C., July 6.—(Special.)—Joseph Harris, an old resident of Early township, Pickens, died Monday of old age and was buried at George's creek today. He was eighty-nine years old. Though over the required age for service, he volunteered in the confederate army and served through the war.

Waycross Beats Tifton.

Waycross, Ga., July 6.—(Special.)—Waycross and Tifton played the first game of the season here yesterday. Waycross won by a score of 8 to 4.

MRS. PETERSON'S STORY.

I have suffered with womb trouble over fifteen years. I had inflammation, enlargement and displacement of the womb.

The doctor wanted me to take treatments, but I had just begun taking Mrs. Pinkham's Compound, and my husband said I had better wait and see how much good that would do me. I was so sick when I began with her medicine, I could hardly be on my feet. I had the backache constantly, also headache, and was so dizzy. I had heart trouble, it seemed as though my heart was in my throat at times choking me. I could not walk around and I could not lie down, for then my heart would beat so fast I would feel as though I was smothering. I had to sit up in bed nights in order to breathe. I was so weak I could not do anything.

I have now taken several bottles of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and used three packages of Sanative Wash, and can say I am perfectly cured. I do not think I could have lived long if Mrs. Pinkham's medicine had not helped me.—Mrs. Joseph Peterson, 513 East St., Warren, Pa.

Douglas & Davison

What Would You Say

If we should tell you that never in the history of Low Prices for Good Goods were there such opportunities to save money as we are offering in this July sale.

SURELY NOT?

Well you are the very person we want to convince. Come and see those mentioned, and others as surprisingly attractive.

SILKS.

THINK OF THIS:

All those fine satin finished Foulards, 24 and 27 inches wide, new designs, new

STOCKS WERE DULL

Traders Waiting Further Developments in Business Situation.

GRANGERS LED THE MARKET

Heaviness Friday and Saturday Not Due to Hesitancy, but to Actual Reaction in the Market.

New York, July 6.—The intention of security holders, clearly indicated by the tone of today's market for stocks, was to await further developments in the general business situation before dealing in the market. Buyers were unwilling to offer higher prices than those at which the market closed Saturday. Although the lower bids invited some offerings, which were quite large for some stocks, there was no heavy pressure to sell, the majority of holders apparently being unwilling to sell at the decline as were buyers to bid higher. The market was in consequence dull throughout, some departments being quite lethargic. The dullness was less marked in the leading Granger and Industrial stocks. St. Paul and Burlington alone absorbed about one-third of the total dealings, a total which fell to 150,000 shares. The day's trading was a clear enough indication that the heaviness of Friday and Saturday last was not merely due to hesitancy on account of the holiday, but to actual reaction in the market. Most traders would give as a reason for their disinclination to buy that they are convinced that prices have advanced as far as warranted by the general outlook. The bears also find the labor troubles in the bituminous coal industry an effective weapon. The lower prices for American securities in London were said to be due to the reports of the soft coal strike cabled from this side, and the London prices affected values here sympathetically quite sharply in some cases. The fact that the consideration of the tariff bill reached to only a few remaining items gives rise to the flood of surmises usual to such a stage in important legislation as to irreconcilable differences on the items and the possible failure of the bill. These surmises were made the most of by the bears today. Later reports of adjustments of some differences on the tariff bill items and published assertions as to the lessened dimensions of the strike compared with earlier reports were influences in bringing about a rally in the market. The rally did not wipe out the earlier declines entirely, but it left the net losses generally small. The extreme loss in the leading shares generally equaled or exceeded a point. Sugar fully recovered and gained ⅛ net, and Lead showed a fractional gain. New Jersey Central declined 2 points, but recovered all but a fraction. Louisville and Nashville closed a point off. Bay State Gas was strong all day and closed 1⅛ higher. Minneapolis and St. Louis also advanced 1¼ at the close. Otherwise net changes show fractional losses.

The total sales of stocks amounted to 150,115 shares, including American Sugar 13,300, Burlington and Quincy 17,400, Chicago Gas 5,300, Reading 6,600, St. Paul 25,100, Tennessee Coal and Iron 9,000, New Jersey Central 7,000.

The bond market sagged gently in sympathy with the stock market, but the losses were small except in a few less well known mortgages. The total sales were $1,113,000.

Government bonds were steady on bid quotations, no transactions being recorded.

Money on call easy at 1@1½; last loan at 1¼, closing at 1@1¼ per cent; prime mercantile paper 3@4 per cent.

Sterling exchange steady at $4.86¾@4.87 for demand and $4.85⅝@4.86 for 60 days; posted rates $4.86½@4.87½ and $4.88@4.88½; commercial bills $4.85.

Silver certificates 60⅛@60½c.

Bar silver 60c.

Mexican dollars 47c.

Government bonds steady.

State bonds dull.

Railroad bonds weak.

Following are the closing bids:

Atchison	12	Ontario & Western	14⅝
Adams Express	151	Oregon Nav	19
Alton, Terre Haute	59	O. S. L. & U. N	19¾
American Express	114	Pacific Mail	30¼
Baltimore & Ohio	10	Peoria Dec & Evans	⅞
Canada Pacific	63¾	Pittsburg	165
Canada Southern	49	Pullman Palace	167
Central Pacific	8½	Reading	21¼
Chesapeake & Ohio	17⅞	Rio Grande West	20
Chicago & Alton	148	do preferred	48¼
C., B. & Q	82½	Rock Island	73¼
Chicago Gas	93⅛	St. Paul	82¼
Consolidated Gas	166	do Preferred	131⅝
C. C. C. & St. L	24½	St. Paul & Omaha	63
Colo. Coal & Iron	⅝	do preferred	144
Cotton Oil Certificts	18⅜	Southern Pacific	15¼
Del. & Hudson	110	Sugar Refinery	127⅜
Del., Lack. & W'n	155¾	do. preferred	107¾
Den. & R. G. pref	42½	T. C. I	22⅛
Erie	14⅜	Texas Pacific	10⅛
do. Preferred	34	Tenn. & Va. Con. pref.	40
do 2d preferred	18¾	Union Pacific	6¼
Fort Wayne	167	U. S. Express	40
Great Northern pref	120	Wabash, St. L. & P.	5⅛
Chic. & R. Isl. pref	98	do Preferred	14¾
Hocking Valley	2¼	Wells Fargo Ex	102
Illinois Central	98⅜	Western Union	84
St. Paul & Duluth	23	Wheeling & L. Erie	¾
Kansas & Tex. pref	30¾	do Preferred	8¼
Lake Erie & West'n	13½	Minn. & St Louis	22⅜
do. Preferred	65¾	Den. & R. G	11
Lake Shore	160	Gen. Electric	33⅜
Lead Trust	29¼	Nat'l Linseed	17⅜
Louisville & Nash	49⅛	Col. Fuel & I	17¾
Lou. & N. A	⅝	do preferred	86
Manhattan Consol	91¼	Tol. St. L. & K. C	5¼
Memphis & Char	15	do preferred	18¾
Michigan Centra	100¼	Southern	8¾
Missouri Pacific	19	do preferred	28⅝
Mobile & Ohio	19¾	Tobacco	74¾
Nash. & Chat	80	do preferred	106
N. J. Central	83¾	A. T. & C. Co	
Norfolk & W. pref	28	Leather pref	59¼
North American Co	3¾	Rubber	12¼
Northern Pacific	13⅜	do preferred	57⅛
do Preferred	40	Cotton Oil pref	02¾
U. P., Den. & Gulf	2	P. C. C. & St L pref	47½
Northwestern	116¾	American Spirits	10¾
do Preferred	158	do preferred	29¾
N. Y. Central	101¼	O. R. & N. pref	52
N. Y. & N. E		C. U. Co	

BONDS.

U. S. new 4s	125⅛	Cen. Pac. 1sts of 95	101⅛
do conpon	125⅛	Den. & R. G. 7s	110
do 5s reg	114⅜	do do 4s	87⅛
do 5s coupon	114⅜	Erie 2nds	64¼
do 4s reg	111⅝	G. H. & S. A. 6s	107⅜
do 4s coupon	112⅜	do do 7s	97½
do 2s reg	96¼	H. & T. Cent. 5s	109¾
Pacific 6s of '95	101⅜	do do 6s	106
Ala. Class A	104	M. K. T. first 4s	84
do Class B	100	do second 4s	61¾
do Class C	98	Mutual Union 6s	107
do Currency	98	N. J. Cent. gen'l 5s	112
La. new consols, 4s	94	Northern Pac. 1sts	116
Missouri 6s	100	do do 2nds	55¾
N. Carolina 6s	126	Northwest Consols	145⅞
do 4s	102	do S. F. deb. 5s	116
S. Caro. non-fund	⅛	Rio Grande W. 1sts	78¾
Tenn. new set 6s	83	St. Paul Consols 7s	135¾
do do 5s	103	do C. & P. W. 5s	114
do do 3s		St. L. & I. M. Gen. 5s	80
do old 6s	90	St. L. & S. F. Gen. 6s	113¾
Virginia centuries	64	Texas Pac. 1sts	92⅛
do deferred	2¼	do 2nds	28¾
Atchison 4s	84¼	Union Pac. 1sts '96	103
do second A	49⅛	West Shore 4s	110
Canada So. 2nds	107¾	O. R. & N. 1sts	111
L. & N. U 4s	80⅝	do 4s	85¼
Southern 5s	89¾	N. Pac. 4s	86⅜

Financial Gossip.

New York, July 6.—The conflicting opinions on Sugar continue, but the stock is not pressed for sale and all offerings are absorbed by some interest. This week should see the sugar schedule finally settled, and the opinion of the best judges is that it will be a slight modification of the senate schedule and not the Dingley schedule, as is reported from Washington. Bulls on the stock are confident that the sugar interest will not be the only ones discriminated against in the tariff, and the final bill in conference committee will give refining interests all the protection that is required, now that the German sugar is shut out. A very sharp advance in Sugar is looked for when the bill is fixed, because the company has a very large surplus, some of which is almost certain to be distributed among the stockholders in addition to the regular 12 per cent dividend.

The decline Saturday was attributed first to the soft coal strike, which gave Weil & Bell an opportunity to degress prices, a good many of the leading bulls being out of town. The London weakness assisted the reaction. The bulls did not abandon their position that prices will be higher influence in the market during the week, as the final sugar schedule should be known.

Bullish sentiment on the Grangers continues because there is no crop damage except to corn in Kansas, because spring wheat prospects were never better and because the southwest has harvested the largest winter wheat crop this decade.

People who have watched the trading in Burlington and Quincy say there has unodubtedly been some short selling of the stock in anticipation of a reaction. It is known that the corn movement was very heavy during the month, so that the gross earnings ought to be large. It is felt that the question of putting the company back on a 5 per cent basis depends very much upon this year's crop.

Paine, Murphy & Co.'s Stock Letter.

Atlanta, July 6.—Efforts to depress the stock market were pronounced at times today. Traders were encouraged to work for depression by the indifference of London.

There were no sensational developments in the course of the day in the miners' strike, and the afternoon brought news of the decision of the republican caucus to abandon the proposed bounty on beet sugar, as pressing it might delay tariff settlement.

The anti-trust amendment to the tariff bill was also voted down.

These influences helped to check the selling movement, and late rallies reduced the market's net losses to small dimensions.

Sugar suffered an extreme loss of 1¾ per cent, but a good part of the decline was recovered.

Jersey Central fell 1¼, but after the announcement of the same dividend distribution as was made last May, nearly a full recovery followed.

The grangers were under the hammer severely at one time, but continued good crop advices helped a rally.

Tennessee Coal and Iron was weak on labor troubles.

The market was largely professional, and no important liquidation was provided. The close was fairly steady, but quiet.

STOCK.	Opening.	High.	Low.	Today's Closing Bids.	Saturday's Closing Bids.
Atchison	12⅛	12⅜	12	12	12⅛
Am'n Sugar Ref'g	126⅜	127⅜	126⅛	127⅛	127⅜
C., C. & St. L.	24⅜	24⅜	24¼	24¼	24¾
B. & Q	84⅞	85	82	82¾	83¾
Chicago Gas	93⅞	93⅞	93	93⅛	94⅜
Canada Southern				49	49⅝
D., L. & W				155⅜	157⅜
Erie	14⅜	14⅜	14⅜	14⅜	14⅜
Edison Gen. Elec	33⅜	33⅝	33¼	33¼	33⅞
Amer'n Tobacco	74⅛	75	74	74⅜	74⅜
Jersey Central	84⅜	84⅝	82¾	82¾	84¾
Lake Shore	171	171½	169	169	169
National Lead				29½	29¾
L. & N	50	50	49¾	49⅝	50⅛
Missouri Pacific	19¼	19¼	18⅝	19	19¼
Baltimore & Ohio				10	10⅜
Tenn. Coal & Iron	22⅜	23	21⅜	22¼	22⅞
Northwestern	116⅛	116⅛	115¾	115¾	116¾
Southern Railway				9	9
do Preferred	29	29	28⅝	28⅝	29⅛
North'n Pac. Pref	40	40⅜	40	40	40⅜
New York Central	101⅜	101⅜	101⅛	101⅛	101⅜
New England				37	37
Omaha	63⅝	63⅝	62⅜	63	63¼
Pacific Mail	29⅞	30¼	29⅞	30¼	30½
Reading	21¾	21⅜	21¾	21¼	22⅜
Rock Island	73⅜	73⅜	73⅛	73¼	73¼
St. Paul	83	83⅜	82⅜	82⅜	83¾
Union Pacific	6¼	6⅜	6⅛	6½	6¾
Am's Cotton Oil				13¾	14
Western Union	84⅛	84¾	83⅝	84	84⅝
Am'n Spirits Co				10⅞	10⅜
U. S. Leather Pref	60	60	59½	59⅝	60¼
Manhattan	91⅜	91⅝	90½	90⅝	91⅜

The Post's Financial Cable.

New York, July 6.—The Evening Post's London financial cablegram says: The strike among engineers here has caused further selling of English rails, while the news from Constantinople also adversely affected all stock markets, which were stale and unprofitable. Americans were lifeless. The labor difficulties in the western states and a cable dispatch to The London Chronicle reporting jingo sentiment in the United States in the Behring sea matter caused the London market to pause awaiting a fresh lead from New York prices. The close, however, was above the lowest. Argentine securities were flat on realizations. The general feeling is holiday-like, if not actually depressed.

The Paris and Berlin markets were steady.

The Treasury Statement.

Washington, July 6.—Today's statement of the condition of the treasury shows: Available cash balance, $220,889,274; gold reserve, $141,292,000.

LOCAL BONDS AND STOCKS.

The following are the bid and asked quotations:

STATE AND COUNTY BONDS.

Ga. 8s, 37 to 70 years	102	Atl'nta 4s	101
Ga. 8s, 25 to 40 years	102¼	Augusta 8s	108
Ga. 4½s, 1915	113¼	Macon 6s	114
Savannah 8s	106½	Columbus 8s	102
Atl'nta's 1902	114½	Waterworks 6s	104
Atl'nta 7s, 1904	114	Rome 8s	100 101
Atl'nta 7s, 1899	102	So. Car. 4½s	105
Atl'nta 6s, L. D.	115	Newn'ns, L. D.	104
Atl'nta 5s, L. D.	106	Chatta. 5s, 1911	109
Atl'nta 4½s	102	Col., S. C. and G	
		5s & 4s, 1910	72
		Ala. Class A	105

RAILROAD BONDS.

Ga. 6s, 1910	110	Atl'nta & Char	
Ga. 6s, 1922	113	1st 7s, 1907	120 122
Ga. 7s, 1896	120 122	6s incomes	
C., C. & A. 1st		1900	100 102
6s, 1909	109 111		

RAILROAD STOCKS.

Georgia	168 171	Aug. & Sav	90 92
Southwestern	91 93	A. & W. P	103
		do debentures	100

REPORT OF CROP CONDITIONS.

States That Rain Is Needed Over Greater Portion of Cotton Belt.

Washington, July 6.—The weather bureau in its report of crop conditions says: In the states of the central valley, lake region and New England the week ending July 5th has been very favorable to crops, the higher temperature being especially favorable to corn. In the southern states the conditions have been less favorable, the excessive heat and absence of rainfall proving injurious to most crops. On the Pacific coast the week has been favorable. In the principal corn states of the central valley corn has made rapid growth, but in the southern states it is suffering for rain, in some sections seriously. Excessive rains in Missouri have retarded cultivation, and the crop is still backward in Minnesota. In Texas, while the late crop is suffering from drought, the early planted is matured and a good yield assured.

Cotton is needing rain over the greater part of the cotton belt, more particularly the southern portion. The crop is heavier, generally clean and fruiting well. A marked improvement is reported from Oklahoma, and it is doing well in Mississippi, Tennessee, North Carolina and portions of Florida. In southern Texas bolls are beginning to open.

The bulk of the winter wheat crop is now harvested south of the fortieth parallel —about the latitude of the central portions of Ohio, Indiana and Illinois. Excessive rains have retarded harvesting in Missouri, and caused further damage to grain in shock. The crop is maturing on the northern Pacific coast and in California. Where harvesting is progressing rapidly, the grain is shrunken less than was anticipated.

Spring wheat continues to make favorable progress, and is now heading well over the southern portion of the spring wheat region. In Oregon the best crop for years is promised.

Tobacco has continued to improve generally, but is still in poor condition in Kentucky. A marked improvement is reported from Ohio, and the crop is doing well in Missouri, Pennsylvania and Maryland.

Groceries.

Atlanta, July 6 — Roasted coffee $12.10 per 100 lb cases. Green coffee choice 12; fair 11; prime 10. Sugar standard granulated 5c; New Orleans white 4⅝; do yellow 4¼c. Sirup, New Orleans open kettle 25@40c; mixed 12½@20c; sugar house 26@35c. Teas, black 30@65c; green 20@50c. Rice head 6¼c; choice 5¾@6c. Salt, dairy sacks 1.10; do bbls, 2.25; ice cream 90c; common 65c. Cheese, full cream 10@10¼c. Matches 65s 50c, 200s 1.30@1.75; 300s 2.75. Soda, boxes 6c. Crackers, soda 5½c; cream 7c; gingersnaps 7c. Candy, common stick 5½c; fancy 12@13. Oysters, F. W. 1.65; L. W. 1.20.

Chicago, July 6—Sugar, cut loaf 5.59; granulated 4.97.

Naval Stores.

Savannah, July 6—Turpentine steady at 24¼; sales 160 casks; receipts 2,217. Rosin firm; sales 1,916 barrels; receipts 5,400; A, B, C, D, $1.30; E $1.35; F $1.40; G $1.45; H $1.60; I $1.65; K $1.65; M $1.75; N $1.85; window glass $2.00; water white $2.50.

Charleston, July 6—Turpentine quiet at 23½ bid; sales none casks. Rosin firm: A, B, C, D, $1.25 bid; E $1.30; F $1.30; G $1.35; H $1.50; I $1.55; K $1.65; M $1.70; N $1.85; window glass $2.00; water white $2.25; sales none barrels.

Wilmington, July 6—Rosin firm; strained $1.25; good strained $1.30; receipts 324 barrels. Spirits turpentine quiet at 23½@24; receipts 116 casks. Tar firm at 1.10; receipts 82 barrels. Crude turpentine steady at $1.30, $1.80, and $1.90; receipts 27 bbls.

DECLINED SHARPLY

Caused by Execution of Many Stop Orders Just Before the Close.

BENEFICIAL RAINS REPORTED

Liverpool Sent a Good Dispatch, but Traders Thought Drought Alarm Was Premature.

The following were the quotations for spot cotton yesterday at the places named:

Atlanta—Nominal; middling 7⅜c.

Liverpool—In fair demand; middling 4½d.

New York—Steady; middling 7⅞c.

New Orleans—Quiet; middling 7 11-16c.

Savannah—Firm; middling 7⅞c.

Galveston—Holiday.

Norfolk—Firm; middling 7⅞c.

Mobile—Nominal; middling 7⅜c.

Memphis—Firm; middling 7 11-16c.

Augusta—Steady; middling 7⅜c.

Charleston—Steady; middling 7⅜c.

Houston—Steady; middling 7 11-16c.

The following were the closing quotations for cotton futures in New York yesterday:

MONTHS.	Opening.	Highest.	Lowest.	Today's Close	Friday's Close
July	7 48	7 48	7 40	7 40-41	7 43-45
August	7 50	7 52	7 38	7 39-40	7 44
September	7 31	7 32	7 20	7 20-21	7 27-28
October	7 15	7 20	7 05	7 05-06	7 18-14
November	7 12	7 14	7 01	7 01-02	7 10-11
December	7 15	7 19	7 04	7 04-05	7 13-14
January	7 19	7 23	7 05	7 07-08	7 16-17
February	7 24	7 26	7 10	7 10-12	7 20-21
March	7 26	7 27	7 18	7 14-16	7 23-26
April					
May					
June					

Closed easy; sales 133,000 bales.

The following table shows the consolidated net receipts, exports and stock at the ports:

	RECEIPTS		EXPORTS		STOCKS	
	1897	1896	1897	1896	1897	1896
Saturday	640	406	1200	526	176845	232409
Monday	534	643	1700	5295	174859	230467
Tuesday	458	1516	1468	2230	170476	224176
Wednesday						
Thursday						
Friday						
Total	1632	2565	4368	8080		

The following were the closing bids for cotton futures in New Orleans:

January	6 84	July	7 52
February	6 87	August	7 18
March	6 91	September	6 90
April		October	6 75
May		November	6 77
June		December	6 80

Closed steady; sales 20,800 bales.

Paine, Murphy & Co.'s Cotton Letter.

Atlanta, July 6.—Business was resumed on the cotton exchange today after the holidays with a fair degree of activity. In the morning prices received stimulus from Liverpool reports showing an advance of 3-64 in futures, and consequently the opening was 1 to 6 points over Friday. Liverpool sent a fair volume of buying orders, which, together with the short interest and some commission house buying, caused a further improvement until prices showed a gain of 5 to 8 points over Friday. The improvement abroad and the buying orders from that source appear to have been stimulated by the reports of dry, hot weather cabled from this side. The market is very nervous and is affected in either direction by the character of the southern crop advices. After the early buying power had become exhausted prices declined on a rumor that rains have fallen in many sections where needed. These rumors, however, have not been confirmed. Despite this fact, upon the market has been a loss of the early gain and from 1 to 3 points additional up to noon, but during the last fifteen minutes there was large selling orders and the market broke rapidly, closing 1 to 9 points under last Friday's close. The weather map shows light rain at New Orleans, Montgomery and Savannah, with the temperature throughout the cotton belt ranging from 74 to 82. Our private mail advices, while rather mixed, contain many complaints of ill-effects from hot, dry weather of the past week, but thus far no material damage has evidently been done. The market at present is almost entirely dependent upon weather developments and a continuance of existing weather conditions for a few days longer would no doubt cause considerable alarm among the cotton trade. New York spot sales 2,200 bales; middling uplands 7⅞, Liverpool spot sales 10,000 bales; middling uplands 4¼d.

Riordan & Co.'s Cotton Letter.

New York, July 6.—(Special.)—There was a decided modification of the bullish sentiment in the cotton market today. Operators during the holidays had evidently come to the conclusion that the drought alarm was premature and the enthusiasm of buyers was much checked. Liverpool sent us a good dispatch this morning, that market advancing 2-6d since Friday. Our opening, stimulated by this report, was 4 to 6 points higher. There was little pressure to sell at first, and the market was quite firm, but the report of rains in South Carolina, Alabama and Georgia started liquidation. The Chronicle of Saturday was decidedly favorable and the weekly crop bulletin of the government issued today spoke of but little damage so far as a result of the dry weather. Just before the close many stop orders were executed and prices declined sharply. August opened at 7.50, advanced to 7.52, declined to 7.39 and closed at 7.39 to 7.40 with the tone of the market easy. The general elimination of the short interest has left the market in a weak position should there be general rains. Texas is now the point watched by every one.

Coffee and Sugar.

New York, July 6.—Coffee, options opened steady and unchanged to 10 points lower; ruled moderately active with a generally weak undertone following unsatisfactory cables and slack spot demand; shorts were cautious owing to the recent decrease in the American visible supply; closed quiet at a net decline of 5@15 points; sales 15,750 bags, including September 6.80, December 6.95@7.00, March 7.10@7.15. Spot coffee, Rio dull; Cordova 11@17; sales 200 bags; Maracaibo 200, Central American 69.

Sugar firm; fair refining 3; centrifugal 96—test 3½; sales 600 hogsheads; Muscovado 88—test 3c. Refined firm.

New Orleans, July 6.—Sugar quiet; open kettle 2¼@3¼c, centrifugal granulated 3⅝@4⅛c, white 3 13-16@⅞, yellows 3⅜@11-16, centrifugals 2@3¼c. Molasses steady; centrifugal 48½c

Hubbard Bros. & Co.'s Cotton Letter.

New York, July 6.—The market opened with a firmer feeling after the holiday, owing to the improvement in Liverpool, the fair spot sales there and the continued fear of drought in Texas. The advance of 8 points was held until the government report was received. This was favorably construed, since it says that the crop is doing well generally, but it suffering in the middle and southern portions of the area from the lack of rain, which has not been broken. On this a decline resulted, and at midday, with a limited business doing, the market was dull but steady at about the closing figures of Friday. Liverpool orders during the forenoon were for the sale of the distant and the purchase of the near deliveries. During the afternoon the feeling that the government report was better than expected had the result of breaking prices, and the market closed easy at about 5 points decline from Friday, on the near months and from 7 to 9 points decline on the new crop.

Southern Exchange Cotton Letter.

Atlanta, July 6.—The opening of the cotton market since the holidays found a continued disposition to the feeling of firmness that prevailed last week. Liverpool was active and firm for futures and reflected a good market on fears of a continued hot wave. The government reported very little rain in the belt, but these reports are not borne out by reports of reliable parties who have just returned from the interior, particularly from that section from Charlotte south. Rains also have fallen in the Mississippi valley and will prove of material benefit. Prices opened with little change and later improved in sympathy with Liverpool, but the advance did not hold, as numerous reports from different sources confirmed the rain reports. The spot situation continues strong. The supply is light and a sufficient demand still exists to absorb all that is offered at market prices. It is this fact that deters any speculative offerings. It does not look as if any material change will take place in the near future.

The Dry Goods Market.

New York, July 6.—The holiday yesterday naturally interfered with business in the dry goods trade. A moderate volume of mail orders is coming forward. Prices ruled steady and generally are somewhat firmer than a fortnight ago. In staple cottons the business passing is yet of light proportions. Prints are still in fairly active request. Staple has been more steady than heretofore, but are not as yet equal in the amount of business. Fancies have continued well—better in fact than some sellers had anticipated. Dress goods in plain woolen mixtures show considerable activity. Jobbers are much occupied with stock taking, and are not yet doing any large amount of business in fall lines except as the steadiness of mail orders for the purchase of stocks filling dictates.

The Liverpool and Port Markets.

Liverpool, July 6—12:15 p. m.—Cotton, spot in fair demand with prices higher; middling uplands 4¼; sales 10,000 bales; American 9,300; speculation and export 500; receipts 3,000; American 200.

Futures opened quiet with demand fair.

	Open'g	Close
July	4 13-64	4 12⅝ Buyers
July-August	4 11-64	4 11 "
August-September	4 07-64	4 07½ "
September-October	4 02-64	4 01½ "
October and November	3 61-64	3 61 "
November and December	3 58-64	3 58½ "
December and January		3 57 "
January and February	3 57-64	3 57 "
February and March	3 57-64	3 57½ "
March and April	3 58-64	3 58½ Value

Futures closed quiet.

New York, July 6—Cotton steady; sales 2,551 bales; middling uplands 7¼; middling gulf 8⅛; net receipts none bales; gross 800; stock 94,545.

Galveston, July 6—Cotton holiday; middling —; net receipts 3 bales; gross 3; sales 161; stock 5,969.

Baltimore, July 6—Cotton nominal; middling 8¼; net receipts 218 bales; gross 218; sales 125; stock 5,739.

Boston, July 6—Cotton, holiday; middling —; net receipts 1 bales; gross 257; sales none; stock none.

Wilmington, June 6—Cotton firm; middling 7⅜; net receipts none bales; gross 1; sales none; stock 2,470.

Philadelphia, July 6—Cotton quiet; middling 8¼; net receipts 157 bales; gross 157; sales none; stock 9,088.

Savannah, July 6—Cotton firm; middling 7¾; net receipts 12 bales; gross 12; sales 12; stock 11,383; exports coastwise 809

New Orleans, July 6—Cotton steady; middling 7 11-16; net receipts 271 bales; gross 814; sales 1,000; stock 266,816; exports coastwise 644.

Mobile, July 6—Cotton nominal; middling 7¼; net receipts 4 bales; gross 4; sales none; stock 2,534.

Memphis, July 6—Cotton, eoliday; middling —; net receipts 18 bales; shipments 370; sales none; stock 11,446

Augusta, July 6—Cotton steady; middling 7⅜; net receipts 17 bales; shipments none; sales none; stock 9,337.

Charleston, July 6—Cotton steady; middling 7½; net receipts 14 bales; gross 14; sales none; stock 16,839.

Houston, July 6—Cotton steady; middling 7 11-16; net receipts 123 bales; shipments 16; sales none; stock 1,516.

GRAIN, PROVISIONS, ETC.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE,
Atlanta, Ga., July 6, 1897.

Flour, Grain and Meal.

Atlanta, July 6 — Flour, first patent, $3.65; second patent 3.00; straight 4.10; fancy 4.00; extra family 3.50. Corn, white 44c; mixed 43c. Oats, white 33c; mixed 30c. Texas rustproof 35c. Rye, Georgia 80c. Hay, No. 1 timothy large bales 90c; small bales 85c; No. 2 timothy small bales 80c. Meal plain 45c; bolted 42c. Wheat bran, large sacks 75c; small sacks 67c. Shorts 80c. Stock meal 80c. Cotton seed meal 95c per 100 lbs hulls $6.50 per ton. Peas 90c@$1.25 per bushel, according to kind and quality. Grits $2.30.

New York, July 6—Flour quiet. Wheat, spot firm; No. 1 northern New York 77½; No. 1 northern Duluth 79¾; options opened stronger on foreign buying and higher cables, ruled firm all day with corn, advanced sharply in the last hour and closing ¾@1¼c net higher; No. 2 red July 75¾; September 70¾; December 72¾. Corn, spot stronger; No. 2 in elevator 30¼, afloat 31¼; options opened firm and advanced all day, particularly in the late afternoon, on active covering, based on crop news, and closed 1¼c higher; July 30½; August 31¾; September 22. Oats, spot active for exports; No. 2 22; options opened quiet but firm with corn, closing ⅛@¼c higher; July 22; September 22¾.

Chicago, July 6—Flour steady. No. 2 spring wheat 69¼; No. 3 spring wheat 63@69; No. 2 red 72½@77½; No. 2 corn 26⅜@26¾; No. 2 yellow 26¾@26¾; No. 2 oats 17¾; No. 2 white 20½@22; No. 3 white 19¾@22. No. 2 rye 32½; No. 2 barley nominal; No. 3 28@33; No. 4 27¼; No. 1 flaxseed 77@77¾.

St. Louis, July 6—Flour dull and unchanged. Wheat, spot lower; No. 2 red cash in elevator 68¼; track 68@69½; No. 2 hard cash —; May —; July —; August 65¼; September 65¾. Corn, spot firm and higher; No. 2 cash 23¾ bid; July 22¾ bid; September 23¾. Oats, spot higher; No. 2 cash 17¾ bid; May —; July 17¾; September 17¼.

Cincinnati, July 6—Flour steady. Wheat quiet; No. 2 red 78¼. Corn, firm; No. 2 mixed 27. Oats activo; No. 2 mixed 20@22.

Provisions.

Atlanta, July 6 — Clear ribs boxed side 5¼c; clear sides 5; ice-cured bellies 7¼c. Sugar-cured hams 11@12½c; California 7½c; breakfast bacon 10@11c. Lard, best quality 4½; second quality 4½; compound 4.

New York, July 6—Lard quiet; western steam 4.25; July 4.37; refined quiet; to continent 4.55; South America 5.00; compound 3.86¼@4.12½. Pork quiet; mess 8.25.

Chicago, July 6—Mess pork, per bbl, 7.70@7.75. Lard, per 100 lbs, 4.10. Short ribs sides, loose, 4.30@4.60. Dry salted shoulders, boxed, 4.75@5.00. Short clear sides, boxed, 4.75@4.80.

St. Louis, July 6—Pork firm; standard mess 8.00. Lard firm; prime steam 3.90; choice 3.97½. Bacon, boxed shoulders 5.62½; extra short clear sides 5.62½; ribs 5.50; shorts 5.72½. Dry salt meats, boxed shoulders 4.75; extra short clear sides 4.90; ribs 5.10; shorts 5.12½.

Cincinnati, July 6—Lard firm at 3.87½. Bulk meats steady at 4.70@4.75. Bacon firm at 5.50@5.55.

Fruits and Confectionaries.

Atlanta, July 6 — Apples, old none. Lemons Messina $3.75@4.00. Oranges, Messinas $3.00@3.50 per box; $2.00@2.25 ½ box. Bananas, straight $1.00@1.25; culls 60@75c. Figs 11@11½c. Raisons, new California 1.65@1.75; ¼ boxes 50@60. Currants 11½@7c. Leghorn citron 11@11½c. Nuts, almonds 11c; pecans 9@10c; Brazils 8@8½c; filberts 11½c; walnuts 10@11c; mixed nuts 8@10c. Peanuts, Virginia electric light 5@6c; fancy hand picked 4@4¼; Georgia 3@3¾.

Paine, Murphy & Co.'s Grain Letter.

Atlanta, July 6.—There has been more than usual interest centered in corn today. The feeling among local and outside speculators seems to have been growing stronger for some time past, and anything that can be constructed in the least way bullish creates buying and has a tendency to curtail much short selling, except for small and quick scalps. Although there was no session of the board Saturday, there were a few traders around the building, and for the first time in a good while on a holiday their conversation was directed to corn and the possibilities of the growing crop. Some reports from the west of hot winds developed a very strong feeling, which was held intact today on an unexpected advance in Liverpool, spot corn in that market being up ¾d, while futures were ¾ to 1¾d higher. So far as the weather is concerned, it is all that can be desired for the young plant, but the lateness of the season, the low price and the over-possibilities of hot winds tend to make sentiment bullish, and probabilities are there has been considerable investment buying of late, based on the theory that three large crops in succession are not probable, and something is likely to happen to make 25-cent corn look cheap. Some of the large traders favor the long side.

Wheat has been firm, helped by the advance of ⅝ to 1⅝d in Liverpool, 30 centimes in Paris and 12½ centimes in Antwerp, a decrease in the visible supply of 1,211,000, a decrease in the English visible of 1,054,000 and further complaints of damage to the French and Russian crops. The seaboard reports good acceptances of wheat and increased buying of futures by Liverpool. The total visible is now only 17,578,500. The world's wheat shipments were 1,560,000 bushels larger than the week previous, the main increase coming from Russia.

Hog product was steady, helped mainly by the advance in corn. There were no important features.

Country Produce.

Atlanta, July 6—Eggs 7½@8c. Butter dull; western creamery 17½@20c; fancy Tennessee 12½@15c; choice 12½c; Georgia 10@12½c. Live poultry, turkeys no sale; hens 22½@25; spring chickens, large 15@17½; small, 10@12½c; ducks, puddle 15@18c; Peking 20@22½c. Irish potatoes, new $2.75@3.00 per bbl; old none per bu; Tennessee none per bu. Sweet potatoes none per bu. Honey very dull; strained de@7; in the comb 7@8c. Onions, new crop, $1.00@1.25 per bu; 3.00@4.50 per bbl

Fruits and Vegetables.

Corrected daily by McCullough Bros.

Peaches, six basket crate, $1.25 to $1.50, owing to condition on arrival; watermelons, $100 to $150 car; cantaloupes, $1 to $1.25 crate, $2.50 to $3 barrel; apples, new crop, $2.25 to $2.50 per barrel; pears, $2.50 to $3 per barrel; cucumbers, good demand, per crate, $1.25 to $1.50; squash, 75c to $1; string beans, round green, 75c to $1.00; new potatoes per barrel, owing to size, $2.75 to $3; cabbage, per pound, 2¼ to 2½ cents, good demand; asparagus, in good demand, 10 to 11c per pound; egg plants, dozen, 75c to $1; pineapples, dozen, 75c to $1. half crate, $2 to $2.50; corn, 10c to 20c per dozen; blackberries, 5 to 6c; tomatoes, good demand, $1.50 to $1.75.

CORN PIT JAMMED

Traders Had Heavy Orders To Execute, Almost All

STREET RAILWAY MAY BE SOLD

Report That Atlanta Railway Company May Sell Its Property.

ENGLISH SYNDICATE TO BUY

President Amorous Out of Town and Rumor Is Not Confirmed.

CONSOLIDATED WON'T PURCHASE THE LINE

President Hurt Denies a Report That His Company Might Buy Out the Atlanta Lines.

It is said that the property of the Atlanta Railway Company may be sold to a syndicate of English and eastern capitalists. The purpose of the prospective buyers is to extend the lines of the company and vastly improve the system, it is said.

For several days there has been considerable talk to the effect that the property of the railway company had been examined and inspected by certain parties, representing the capitalists, with a view of maikng a report as to the worth of the lines. The report has become general that a sale may be effected, but the rumor could not be traced to a definite source yesterday.

President Martin Amorous, of the company, was out of the city and no one could be found who knew of the proposed deal.

Several days ago it was reported that the property of this company might be sold to the Consolidated, but this is denied by Mr. Joel Hurt and officials of the latter company.

It is said that the Atlanta Railway Company, which succeeded the old Traction company, is rapidly improving its lines and bettering the service, and that it has been demonstrated to parties said to have inspected the road that the property is a good investment, and that it has made money in the last year or two.

THE BOARD WILL CONCUR.

ALDERMEN WILL VOTE ON WASHINGTON STREET QUESTION.

It Is Said That the Board Will Concur in Action of Council and Then Comes Finale.

The aldermanic board of the general council will pass upon the Washington street paving question at its meeting to be held tomorrow afternoon. It is practically certain that the board will concur in the action of council in passing the Williams wood block ordinance, and then it will be seen if the citizens propose to fight the case in the courts.

The council voted unanimously for the ordinance, and it is said the board will do likewise. The necessary number of signers have attached their names to the petition asking for the Williams wood block, and it is asserted that the petition is legal and in accordance with the usual rules of the city government in such cases.

The ground on which the opposition will fight the case, if at all, will be that the present pavement on the street is not worn cut, and that it is a serviceable and good pavement, the petition and ordinance pending to the contrary notwithstanding. It is asserted that the pavement can be repaired, and so long as that is true it is claimed that the city cannot legally repave the street.

COL. PEEPLES WILL BE ORATOR.

He Has Been Asked To Speak Before Veterans of the Forty-Second.

The executive committee of the survivors of the Forty-Second Georgia regiment met yesterday afternoon at the office of Tax Receiver Thomas M. Armistead. The meeting was called for the purpose of perfecting all necessary arrangements for holding the reunion of the regiment, which takes place at Norcross on the 22d instant. There were present Colonel L. P. Thomas, W. L. Calhoun, W. H. Hulsey, T. M. Armistead, R. F. Maddox and W. M. Durham, adjutant and secretary.

Colonel Tyler M. Peebles, of Gwinnett county, was elected to deliver the annual oration, who will be followed by other prominent members of the gallant old regiment.

Secretary Durham was instructed to notify Colonel Peeples of his election as orator of the day. It was urged that every effort be made to get out a large attendance of veterans at the meeting, so that steps could be taken looking to the entertainment of the United Confederate Veterans, who hold their next reunion in Atlanta in the fall of 1898. The papers of Gwinnett, DeKalb, Fulton, Milton, Newton and Walton are requested to publish this notice, as the Forty-Second regiment was composed of companies from these counties. Arrangements have been made for reduced railroad rates provided one hundred veterans are present, and Secretary Durham wishes to hear from all who will go.

NEW OFFICERS SWORN IN.

Mayor Collier Inducts the Newly Elected Into Their Places Yesterday.

Yesterday was "swearing-in" day at the city hall. Mayor Collier administered the oath of office to all of the officers and officials elected by the council Monday, and there was more swearing in the building than has been heard in some time.

The newly elected tax assessors, the building inspector, the chief of the fire department, the license inspector, the city physicians and janitor were inducted into office by Mayor Collier and all are now in the performance of their duties.

Assessors Meador and Harrison, Building Inspector Pittman, License Inspector Jumbo Hunter, Chief Joyner and all of the city physicians presented themselves to the mayor during the day and each took the usual oath of office.

BIG FIGHT COMES AT ASHEVILLE, N. C.

Consolidated Transfer Case To Be Heard There Next Monday.

MAYOR AND ATTORNEYS TO GO

King & Spalding Retained as Associate Counsel in Case.

CITY WILL MAKE A HARD FIGHT IN COURT

Judge Anderson, Judge Pendleton, Mayor Collier, King & Spalding and Others Will Appear.

The Consolidated street car transfer case will be heard by Judge Newman in Asheville next Monday, and active preparations are being made by the attorneys and parties interested to look after the case.

Mayor Collier and City Attorneys Anderson and Pendleton and the associate counsel for the city in the case, Messrs. King & Spalding, who were appointed yesterday by authority of the council granted Monday, will go to Asheville to look after the city's end of the litigation, and the attorneys and street car people will be there.

Messrs. King & Spalding will take an active part in the case, and they spent all of yesterday examining into the papers of record and preparing themselves for the task of meeting the issues brought up by the Consolidated, the Old Colony Trust Company and the Trust Company of Georgia and other parties on the Consolidated's side of the case.

The policy of the city in the case has not yet been definitely determined, but a conference will be held by Mayor Collier, Judge Anderson and Judge Pendleton and Messrs. King & Spalding some time this week, at which a plan of action will be determined upon. It is very probable that a new plan will be agreed upon and likely that amendments will be filed to the bills already put in by the city in answer to the petition for injunction filed by the Consolidated some time ago.

The mayor and council are determined to fight the case to the utmost, and every effort will be made to win a victory for the city and transfers. The other side is equally determined, and a lively and interesting legal battle will ensue at Asheville next week.

It is known that the city will contend that the Old Colony Trust Company and the Trust Company of Georgia and the Consolidated are not entitled for the relief prayed for in their bills and that the court will be asked to grant a demurrer and throw out the petitions of the company, leaving the case to stand on its merits as an issue of law. The city holds that the transfer ordinance is legal and that the case should be decided on that point alone.

The Consolidated claims that the transfer ordinance, if enforced, will damage the company, decrease its revenue and tend to injure the standing of the company in a financial way.

Messrs Payne & Tye, Brandon & Arkwright and others will represent the opposition to the transfer ordinance.

A STREET CAR ROW.

NEGROES ASSAULT THE CONDUCTOR AND MOTORMAN.

The Case Investigated by the Recorder. Two Lively Episodes—The Negroes Were Decided Guilty.

Yesterday afternoon a case was tried in the police court which brought out a very interesting story about a fight which two negroes made against a conductor and a motorman on a Consolidated street car.

Saturday afternoon Ed Floyd and his son, Charles Floyd, colored, boarded a street car at the corner of Pryor and Mitchell streets. Ed was drinking and he began to curse because his son stepped on his corn. Conductor W. T. Hayes asked the negro to keep quiet and this made him all the more profane. The negro was forcibly ejected from the car and the conductor was assaulted by both father and son. Motorman J. L. Ardendall rushed to the conductor's assistance and beat the negroes off with his brake handle.

When the car was returning to the city the two negroes motioned it down, and the row was renewed by Floyd and his son, daring the conductor and motorman to get off the car. The boy had a handful of rocks.

The recorder decided the cases by fining each of the negroes $10 and costs.

MRS. PHILLIPS DIED MONDAY.

Mother of Mr. Fulton Colville Passed Away at Springdale, Ark.

A telegram was received yesterday stating that Mrs. Phillips, the mother of Mr. Fulton Colville, was dead.

Mr. Colville learned by telegram Monday that his mother could not live, and left immediately for Springdale, Ark., where she had gone on a visit to her sister. He arrives there today.

The body of Mrs. Phillips will be carried to Cedartown, Ga., and interred. There are many friends of Mrs. Phillips in this city, who are grieved to learn of her death. She has visited her son, Mr. Colville, a number of times, and is well known here. She lived at Cartersville, where her death will be a great loss.

Death of Mrs. George W. Chase.

Columbus, Ga., July 6.—(Special.)—Mrs. George W. Chase, wife of Professor Chase, the well-known musician, died today, after a long illness. Her husband and several children survive her, among them being Professor George E. Chase, of Atlanta. The deceased was an estimable lady and her death is generally regretted.

ORDERED TO TAKE UP MAINS.

Dawson City Council Not Pleased with the Present System.

Dawson, Ga., July 6.—(Special.)—At a meeting of the city council last night a resolution was passed ordering the Dawson Waterworks Company to remove their water mains from the streets of Dawson within thirty days.

The reason for this action is that at a recent fire the stream from the waterworks was not of sufficient force to reach the top of one-story structures.

The contract between the city and the water company guarantees a stream to be thrown fifty feet vertically in still air. The city seems anxious to nullify the contract with the company, and a suit with that object in view has been pending in the courts for several years.

"OUT OF THE GAME" SAYS TOM FELDER

Announces That He Is Not a Candidate for Anything.

HE DOES NOT WANT CONGRESS.

Neither Will He Make the Race for Speakership.

IS NOW BETWEEN BLALOCK AND LITTLE

Speaker Jenkins May Come in Again and This Is What Is Taking Felder Out of the Race.

Hon. T. B. Felder will be a candidate neither for the speakership of the house nor for congress from this district.

He announced yesterday that he would decline to make the race for either office, and this leaves the prospective fight for speaker in a more simplified condition.

It has been generally supposed that the representative from Fulton would be a candidate for one of the two places, and he has been put down all the while as a man with an office in sight, but this announcement withdraws him from the conflict and leaves it to others to fight it out.

According to the statement of Mr. Felder the public has outlined his campaigns for him.

"I have never seriously considered making the race for congress," he said. "I am not a candidate for the speakership."

At the close of the last campaign, because of his part in political affairs and his attitude on certain questions it was reported that Mr. Felder would made the race for congress against Livington, and all along he has been regarded as a sure candidate for the representative's place from this district.

Several weeks ago the announcement was made that he had changed his political programme and was no longer in the congressional race, but would be an entry when the men who wished to be speaker lined up.

The political course of Mr. Felder has pointed to a climax of this kind and the fact that he was not a candidate has not been questioned.

"It is a mistake," said Mr. Felder yesterday, "to consider me a candidate. Until Speaker Jenkins declares that he does not wish to office any longer I shall in no way consider the race for that office. I hold a commission as the representative of this couny and shall fill this to the best of my ability. More than this I do not desire at present and shall remain in the office which has been given me."

Blalock and Little Match.

At present this leaves the field to Mr. Blalock and Mr. Little. Mr. Charters, of Lumpkin, was considered a candidate, but it is announced that he will retire from the race to take up the fight for the place of solicitor general against Mr. Johnson, of Hall.

Should both Mr. Blalock and Mr. Little get in the race it will be an interesting mix up, for both have strong political prestige and both have made rapid records in the house.

Probably no men for the length of time they have been in service have gained the reputation given to Mr. Little and to Mr. Blalock. The gentleman from Fayette gained distinction by his advocacy of certain measures and against certain appropriations at the last session, while the gentleman from Muscogee did valuable work and was made chairman of the finance committee, one of the highest offices in the house.

Both are members of the investigating committee now in session, and both are doing active service in that line. The fight between these two will be heated.

LIQUOR DEALERS KICK.

ABOUT THE WHOLESALE HOUSES OPENING MONDAY.

They Claim That Under the City Ordinances Wholesale Dealers Had No Right To Sell.

The retail liquor dealers are "kicking" about the wholesale dealers being allowed to keep open on July 5th, which was a legal holiday on account of the 4th of July falling on Sunday.

They claim that under the city ordinances the wholesale dealers should have been made to close their doors.

Every retail dealer has a copy of the city ordinances touching upon the liquor business in his possession and he says he can find no law which gives the wholesale dealer the right to keep open on the Fourth of July.

The only ordinance touching upon the subject, they say, is section 892, which is as follows:

"Wholesale liquor houses shall be required to close their doors on Christmas day of every year, and at all other times when retail liquor dealers are required to close their places, except on holidays other than Sundays and Christmas days, wholesale dealers may ship goods to the trade outside the city."

Under this ordinance the retail dealers claim that the wholesale dealers have no right to sell liquor to the city trade.

As three bars were made against wholesale dealers for allowing liquor drank on the premises where it was sold, the question as to the right of the wholesale dealers to keep open on legal holidays may be decided by the recorder.

LIQUOR DEALERS IN COURT.

City Detectives Make Cases Against Wholesale Houses.

The city detectives made a raid on some of the liquor houses of Atlanta for violating state laws yesterday, which was a legal holiday in lieu of Sunday, the 4th of July.

Cases were booked against the Potts-Thompson Company, L. Steinau, and J. T. Bailey for allowing liquor drank on the premises where it was sold.

A case was made against the druggist, C. O. Tyner, for retailing spirituous and malt liquors without a license.

The cases were made yesterday morning by Detectives Hewitt and Wooten and will be tried in the recorder's court this afternoon.

Rockbridge Alum Springs.

Of this exquisite watering place Dr. Lewis writes:

"I had rather spend a vacation at Rockbridge than anywhere in the world. The climate is almost as exhilarating as the champagne I don't drink. The cove of the mountains in which the weary and the hot gather is shady and delightful with trees and grass. The scenery is beautiful, the accommodations ample, the management gentlemanly and liberal. Terms moderate. Go to the Rockbridge."

Address J. A. Frazier, manager, Rockbridge, Alum Springs, Va.

WHO MADE THIS GRIM JOKE?

Origin of the Telegram Regarding John Ryan a Mystery Still.

The origin of the recent telegram from New York announcing that John Ryan was seriously ill is yet a mystery. The telegram from Mr. Ryan himself stamping the rumor as false is the last that has been heard and the perpetrator of the grim joke is yet undiscovered. Mr. Charles Ryan and Mr. Joe Gatins reached New York yesterday, but they had not been heard from up to last night.

The fact that John Ryan is all right has been established by the telegram from him stating that he was never in better health, but the object of the joke is yet a mystery. Nobody in Atlanta knows anything of he man Dixon who sent the first telegram and caused all the excitement. John Ryan evidently does not know him, for his telegram denying the statement refers to the perpetrator as "some unknown enemy." It is quite likely that a letter will be received today that will throw some light on the matter. John Ryan has a host of friends in Atlanta who are anxious to know about the joke, if it was a joke.

LIGHT HAS COME TO CLOUDED REASON

Little Emily Woodroof Is Pronounced To Be Improving.

THE CASE IS A FAMOUS ONE

Operation Resulted in a Stir Among the Medical Fraternity.

SHE NOW GROWS BETTER WITH EACH DAY

Her Learning Will Be Slow, but There Are Signs of Vast Improvement in Her Mental Condition.

Time enough has elapsed to see the result of the remarkable operation performed several months ago upon little Emily Woodroof, and now it is announced that the child will soon be normal, mentally and physically.

The operation to which the child was subjected was one of the most difficult ever made by skilled hands. Her case will be remembered as one the publicity of which caused the hearing with the medical association and resulted in charges being preferred against several physicians who took part in the operation.

Emily Woodroof was an eleven-year-old child, who resided with her parents at 44 Castleberry street. As the child grew older it was noticed that she did not have the mental capacity of her associates. Physically she was well developed, but there was an expression which told that her mind was not stamped with the intelligence usual for one of her age.

She was sent to school, but made no progress there, and it was only by hard efforts that the simplest and most elementary principles were taught to her. What had been learned the day before was often lost the next. The case perplexed and grieved her mother, who is a woman of more than ordinary intelligence and culture. The cause of the apparent dullness in the little girl was difficult to understand.

The child was often at the house of Mr. W. B. Lowe, who is an uncle of Mrs. Woodroof, and it was he who one day proposed that the girl be submitted to Dr. Pinckney. Upon examination he said that the condition of the girl was due to the malformation of the skull which pressed against the brain, preventing full development. After consultation with some of the best known specialists of Atlanta, the mother was informed that an operation could be performed which might relieve the child. She was given to understand that this would be extremely dangerous and might result fatally, but Mrs. Woodroof said that she was willing to let the operation be performed.

This was done. A V-shaped incision was made across the skull, and the sides were lifted to allow the proper development of the brain. The operation itself was wonderfully successful and the child, after a few days, felt no ill effects. As to the result mentally it required time to tell, and since the operation the mother has been watching the little girl with anxious care.

Interest in the case has been great. Hundreds of letters from all parts of the state have been received by The Constitution each day asking the result of the case. The family has received numerous requests of a similar nature.

A representative of The Constitution called at the home of Mrs. Woodroof yesterday. It was learned that the girl was improving rapidly.

"Of course," said her brother, who was seen, "the improvement will have to be slow, but everybody says that she is improving and we think that she will soon be all right."

Gail Borden Eagle Brand CONDENSED MILK. BEST INFANT FOOD.

WHY DON'T YOU GO

To Fitten-Thompson's, next door to High's, Whitehall street? They will be happy to present you free of charge a pretty Egg-Beater. They want to show you that they sell Ice Cream Freezers, Refrigerators, Hammocks, and everything in kitchen ware, cheaper than any other house in Atlanta.

G. W. ADAIR, AUCTIONEER.

Administrator's Sale.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—By virtue of an order of the court of ordinary of said county, granted at the July term, 1897, will be sold before the courthouse door of said county, on the first Tuesday in August 1897, within the legal hours of sale, the following property of Mrs. E. E. Verstelle, deceased, to-wit: A tract or parcel of land lying and being in the city of Atlanta, part of land lot number seventy-five (75), of the fourteenth (14) district of Fulton county, Georgia, commencing at a point on the east side of Formwalt street one hundred and forty and one-half (140½) feet south of the southeast corner Formwalt street and Bass street and running thence south along Formwalt street ninety-eight (98) feet, thence east one hundred and fifty-nine (159) feet to a ten (10) foot alley, thence north along the west side of said alley ninety-eight (98) feet, thence west one hundred and fifty-nine (159) feet to the beginning point, on which there are two frame, four-room houses, known as Nos. 336 and 340 Formwalt street.

Also, at the same time and place, a certain tract or parcel of land being a part of land lot number fifty-three (53) of said district of Fulton county, Georgia, beginning at a point on the southwest corner of Martin street and Woodward ave., and running thence south along Martin street fifty (50) feet, thence west one hundred and fifty (150) feet, thence north fifty (50) feet to Woodward avenue, thence east along the south side of Woodward avenue one hundred and fifty (150) feet to the beginning point, upon which there is a six-room frame house, known as No. 87 Martin street.

Sold for the purpose of distribution among the heirs and to pay her debts. Terms cash.

B. F. JONES,
Administrator, with will annexed, of the estate of Mrs. E. E. Verstelle, Deceased.
july 7, 14, 21, 28—wed.

MEETINGS.

Stockholders' Meeting.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Central Bank Block Association will be held at the secretary's office, 6½ Whitehall street, on Tuesday, 13th of July, 1897, at 10 o'clock a. m. Proxies, to be counted, must be in hands of secretary by July 8th.

H. F. SCOTT, Secretary. C. Z. BLALOCK, President.
july 4—4t

Cool Clothing

Is a necessity just now. We show the coolest things in Clothingdom and our prices are the lowest in town, that is, if good quality and work are worth anything to you. Get into one of our Crash or unlined Serge Suits and see how much cooler you'll feel. Those odd Pants at $2.90 are going fast. Why shouldn't they? They are worth from $4 to $6.50 a pair.

EISEMAN & WEIL
3 Whitehall St.

WAUKESHA-HYGEIA GINGER ALE...

Pure, Sparkling, Delicious,

a most refreshing beverage, delightful at the club, at home or anywhere

It is the popular American beverage, made of the finest quality of Jamaica ginger root, the choicest aromatics, loaf sugar and Waukesha-Hygeia Spring Water direct from the spring Sold by all first class grocers

Wholesale Agents:
F. E. BLOCK COMPANY,
ATLANTA, GA.

Boro-Lithia is the most valuable medicinal water in the world for rheumatism, kidney diseases and all skin eruptions

For sale by all druggists and grocers.

The Waukesha Water Company,
Waukesha, Wisconsin.

Do You Want to Keep COOL?
Have MONGRIEF, DOWMAN CO. to ventilate that
HOT
Office or Room. Phone 525
july 1—6 e o d

If You Want to Enjoy Your Vacation Thoroughly
TAKE A CAMERA
Along and Record the Many Incidents That Please the Eye.
WE CARRY A FULL LINE.
ADAMS PHOTO SUPPLY CO.,
31-2 W. ALABAMA STREET.

OPIUM MORPHINE HABITS treated on a guarantee N pay till cured. Address B. H VEAL, Mgr., Lithia Spring Opium Cure Co or Lock Box 3, Austell, Ga.

ESTABLISHED 1857.
PETER LYNCH,
95 Whitehall St.,
Dealer in foreign and domestic Wines, Liquors, Bottled Beer, Porter, etc., etc. Blackberry and Scuppernong (very old). Imported liquors. All liquors and wines can be safely used for medicinal purposes. Pure corn whiskies, old apple and peach brandies, gins, rum, rye and Bourbon whiskies, California grape brandies. Also guns, pistols and ammunition; boots and shoes; baseball shoes, baseballs and bats, and other leather goods; hardware, hollowware, nails, etc., hatchets, axes, etc.; field and garden seeds. Fifteen bushel German millet on hand now; will be sold low. Turnip seeds on hand.
All orders from country will be promptly filled at lowest rates for such goods as I handle. Fruit jars for sale—Mason's and Millville. Terms cash.

COOL MOUNTAIN AIR.
FLAT ROCK INN, FLAT ROCK, N. C.
This is one of the most delightful places on earth for the summer. It is never hot, and the nights are simply perfect. The air is cool and bracing, scenery beautiful and the drives are charming. Terms reasonable. Pleasant rooms and good fare. Address M. S. Farmer, Flat Rock Inn, Flat Rock, N. C. july 6 5t

Unusually Warm. . . .
Unusually Busy. . . . .

Of course we are busiest in July when the weather is warmest. People know this store is headquarters for all the Dress needs that help to make life tolerable when the sun blazes his hottest. Thin, cool things are plentiful on our counters and on our shelves. Prices are surprisingly tempting because they are so exceptionally little.
Light Coats and Vests, Duck Trousers, Negligee Shirts, Straw Hats, Ethereal Neckwear—everything that the outing, society or business man wants, including Bicycle Goods that are par excellent and pronouncedly cheap.
There are good Clothing stores in town, but of them all this is the best. That's the popular verdict.

The George Muse Clothing Co.
38 Whitehall Street.

Lake Minnetonka.
HOTEL LAFAYETTE
Largest and Finest
Summer Resort
In the West.
SEASON 1897 OPENS JUNE 26TH.
All modern improvements. Every room faces the water. Fishing, Bathing, Boating, Cycling, Driving. Frequent trains on Great Northern Railway to and from St. Paul and Minneapolis. For terms address
E. V. HOLCOMBE,
St. Paul, Minn

Saratoga.
The Grand Union
Special Terms per Week or Season.
WOOLLEY & GERRANS, Proprietors, Saratoga Springs, New York.
Also Proprietors of
HOTEL IROQUOIS,
the only fireproof hotel in Buffalo.

BLOWING ROCK.
Green Park Hotel.
This delightful resort is on the summit of the Blue Ridge, 4,300 feet above the sea level, 2,300 feet above Lookout Mountain, 2,050 feet above Asheville, 2,000 feet above Tate Spring, 2,200 feet above Catskill Mountain House, New York. Guests say climate and scenery unequaled by most famous resorts they have visited. Marvelous ronds, excellent livery, usual amusements, pure spring water, furnace, open fires, hot and cold baths, electric bells. Refer to Judge Marshall J. Clarke, Mr. Thos. W. Baxter, Mr. A. D. Adair Atlanta. Send for circular. Address J. R. Stewart, Manager, Green Park, N. C. may16 20t-su tu thu

ST. DENIS BROADWAY & 11TH ST., NEW YORK.
OPPOSITE GRACE CHURCH.
EUROPEAN PLAN.
In a modest and unobtrusive way there are few better conducted hotels in the metropolis than the St. Denis. The great popularity it has acquired can readily be traced to its unique location, its homelike atmosphere, the peculiar excellence of its cuisine, and its very moderate prices.
William Taylor & Son.
sun-wed

WE SOLICIT YOUR PATRONAGE.
Everett House
UNION SQUARE,
NEW YORK.
In the very center of the city.
Situation and exposure unequaled.
Cuisine of pronounced excellence.
European plan. Prices moderate.
june11-20t e o d

GRANTHOUSE
80 to 90 Whitehall St., Atlanta, Ga.
Three blocks from union depot Cars pass the house to all parts of the city. Large, well ventilated rooms. Cuisine unexcelled.
First-Class Hotel at Moderate Prices
N. N. ARCHER, Prop. C. C. HAY, M'g'r.

New York, No. 231 East 14th Street
Large, cool, handsomely-furnished rooms, superior board and service; convenient to all hotels, theaters and shopping district. Terms $1 per day and upward. Address Mrs. L. R. Van Saun. june23-20t

The Commercial Hotel,
Bullochville, Ga.
OTIS BULLOCH, Proprietor.
Elegant new brick structure, with all modern conveniences; immediately at railroad station, and convenient to the celebrated Warm Springs Baths. Rates—$2.00 per day; $20 to $50 per month. Special rates to conventions and families by the week or month. Bath tickets to regular boarders, 30 for $5.00.
July 4-4t

Hotel Cumberland
Cumberland Island, Ga.
OPEN ALL THE YEAR ROUND
Summer season begins June 1st. The finest beach on the Atlantic coast. Hotel and cottages, sufficient for 500 people, shaded by a beautiful grove. Splendid fishing, every variety in the sea can be caught. Naphtha Launch, row boats, bicycles and livery turnouts at moderate prices. Orchestral concerts, germans and superb pavilion for dancing. Sea food of every variety and attentive service.
Cumberland's best recommendation is that it entertains more than 8,000 of the south's best people every summer. Address LEE T. SACKELFORD, Cumberland, Ga.

Glen Mountain House,
WATKINS, SCHUYLER COUNTY, N. Y. On Seneca Lake; 1,400 feet elevation. Good fishing. No malaria. No mosquitoes. Mountain spring water. New waterworks. Sanitary plumbing. New management. Popular prices. World renowned Watkins Glen on hotel property. J. R. KEENAN, Manager. W. E. ROBINSON, Prop. june 21 30t

Warm Springs.
IN THE PINE MOUNTAINS OF MERIWETHER COUNTY, GA. 1,200 FEET ABOVE SEA LEVEL. FINEST BATHING IN AMERICA. WILL BE OPEN FOR GUESTS JUNE 1ST. ENTIRE EQUIPMENT IN FIRST-CLASS ORDER. WRITE FOR CIRCULAR WITH RATES OF BOARD AND PARTICULARS.
CHALS.. DAVIS, Proprietor.

THE BRISTOL, 15 East Eleventh Street, New York City; select family hotel, established twenty years; superior table; terms $1.50 per day with board; less per week. jun20 2w

STOCKTON HOTEL,
CAPE MAY, N. J.
DIRECTLY FACING THE OCEAN.
Unsurpassed for grandeur of proportions and elegance of appointments. One-third of a mile of spacious porch. Suites with private bath. Booklets with rates on application. HORACE M. CAKE, Prop.

THE MURREY
334 West 23d street, New YORK CITY
A refined boarding house, where hotel comforts can be obtained; convenient to all shops and theaters. Terms, $1.50 per day. Correspondence invited. References.
june4 eod

Willingham & Co., Manufacturers, will sell all classes of Mill Work, Sash, Doors and Lumber at
COST FOR THE NEXT THIRTY DAYS.
64 ELLIOTT ST., ATLANTA. PHONE 1020

T.J. FAMBRO FOR FURNITURE 87 & 89 PEACHTREE ST

IT IS A FACT That
YOU CAN BUY FURNITURE AT COST NEXT WEEK.
Sideboards at Cost! Extension Tables at Cost! China Closets at Cost! Hat Racks at Cost!
T. J. FAMBRO, 87 89 Peachtree Street
See my full line of Suits, Parlor or Bedroom; Baby Carriages, Matting, Wardrobes, Desks and Book Cases
TERMS ARE E-Z. PHONE 761
We will not be UNDERCUT. It is all FOR GLORY next week

T.J. FAMBRO FOR FURNITURE 87 & 89 PEACHTREE ST

PEYTON DOUGLAS,
FIRE INSURANCE BROKER.
LICENSED BY THE STATE OF GEORGIA.
Can place your FIRE INSURANCE on property located within the State in RELIABLE STOCK COMPANIES AT LESS THAN BOARD RATES. . . . . .
OFFICE 304 EQUITABLE BUILDING, ATLANTA, GA.

J. P. STEVENS & BRO.

Jewelers and Engravers

have moved from 47 Whitehall street to their new establishment, Nos. 7 and 9 West Alabama street, one door from corner of Whitehall.

there are no others!!!

nor any "just as good"—beware of the tricks of trade.....
look out for vile imitations of.....

"canadian club" whisky,

the only whisky in the world that is bottled under government supervision and whose age, purity and genuineness are certified to by revenue stamp over the neck of each bottle.

bluthenthal & bickart,
"b. & b."
general southern agents.
all kinds of fine whiskies.

OPIUM and Whiskey Habits cured at home without pain. Book of particulars sent FREE. B.M.WOOLLEY, M.D. Atlanta, Ga. Office 104 N. Pryor St.

WANTED!
Galloway Coals!
Well, Telephone No. 1018
For Galloway, Elk River and Anthracite Coals.
NONE BETTER.
Yards West Hunter St. and Central R. R.
E. A. HOLMES, General Agent.
july 3-6m

Tried and Proven

Africana Cures where others Fail

Africana is not a new and untried remedy but a medicine of genuine merit that is coming more and more to the front on account of its wonderful cures. Almost every day you read in the newspapers of what it has done for the relief of suffering humanity.

That direful disease Rheumatism—caused by impure blood is driven out of the system by the use of Africana, and other terrible blood disorders are cured permanently. Ask your druggist for it or write to Africana Co., Atlanta, Ga.

TENNESSEE CENTENNIAL EXPOSITION,
Nashville, Tenn.,
MAY—1897—OCTOBER.
The buildings have all been completed, each exhibit installed and everything in readiness for the entertainment and instruction of the public. ∴ ∴ ∴ ∴ ∴
There are many new sights to be seen on the "Midway."
Very Low Rates
Convenient Schedules
Through Pullman Cars
VIA
Southern Railway
Full information as to the entire trip cheerfully furnished by any agent of this company or its connections.
S. H. HARDWICK, A. G. P. A., Atlanta, Ga.

Very Cheap Sunday Rates
TO ALL POINTS ON
ATLANTA AND WEST POINT R. R.

ATLANTA TO	
East Point	18c
College Park	27c
Red Oak	36c
Fairburn	54c
Palmetto	75c
Powell's	90c
NEWNAN	$1.00
PEARL SPRINGS	$1.00
Moreland	$1.35
Grantville	$1.53
Hogansville	$1.74
LeGrange	$2.13
Gabbettsville	$2.40
West Point	$2.61

Tickets sold only for
SUNDAY ACCOMMODATION TRAIN
leaving Atlanta 8 a. m. and returning on No. 34 7 p. m., same date.
JOHN A. GEE, Gen'l Pass. Agt.
GEO. W. ALLEN, Trav. Pass. Agt.
E. E. KIRBY, City Ticket Agt. 12 Kimball House.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.
R. T. Dorsey, P. H. Brewster, Albert Howell
DORSEY, BREWSTER & HOWELL,
LAWYERS,
Offices—1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6 Lowe building.

ATLANTA MAKES HER ANTE IN FULL

The City Has Placed Up All That Was Required by the Fair People.

RAILROADS ARE ALL WILLING

They Have Agreed To Supply What Deficit Remains.

QUESTION IS NOW WITH THE SOCIETY

Remains with the State Agricultural Society as to Whether the Fair Will Be Held or Not.

Atlanta has made the ante and is ready with the money for the state fair.

The railroads have been seen and have agreed to make up what deficit has come since the subscription lists were closed. It will remain with the fair committee of the State Agricultural Society to say whether the enterprise will be carried through or not.

Atlanta has presented the subscription and now awaits the answer of the fair people. There will not be a cent of the amount required as a bonus lacking and the full amount has been secured.

Several days ago, when the representatives of the society met, the matter was discussed at length. All of the subscriptions were submitted and these were considered by the fair committee. A small sum still remained to make up the bonus required, but none of the railroads had been heard from at the time, and it was for this reason that the committee adjourned, awaiting the proposition from the roads. Chairman Joseph Thompson, who represents the citizens' committee, was seen yesterday.

"Atlanta has put the full amount of money required," he said. "All the money asked for by the fair people has been raised, and we have in hand the full sum sufficient.

"I cannot say whether President Brown and the society will decide to hold the fair now, but there is no reason why it should not be held. The committee ought to meet at once and decide as to whether the fair will be held. I am in favor of having it, and believe it can be made a good success financially and otherwise.

"I do not believe that the Nashville exposition will affect this show at all. This will be a state fair and will be meant mainly to display the products of the different counties. The sooner the enterprise is now put in shape the better, and I think that the counties should get to work at once collecting their displays.

"We have heard from the roads, and as I understand it, they have signified their willingness of putting up what amount is required to make up the rest of the bonus. I think that Atlanta should have and will have the fair."

Mr. Fred Scott, who has done excellent work in securing subscriptions for the show, thinks that the fair will be held. He was one of the three men, before the roads were heard from, to guarantee the amount remaining. Mr. Felder and Mr. Thompson being the other two.

"All the funds necessary are now in hand," said Mr. Scott, "and now that the railroads have said that they would come up with the balance, the enterprise can proceed, and we can get to work or rather the society can get to work, preparing for the show."

CHURCH TENETS AND RULES.

What the Christian Scientists, as a Church, Believe.

As so much has been said recently about the Christian Science church, claiming that it is more or less heretical, the following tenets and rules will be found of interest to a large circle of readers:

1. As adherents of truth, we take the scripture for our guide to eternal life.

2. We acknowledge and adore one supreme God. We acknowledge His Son, and the Holy Ghost, and man as the Divine image and likeness.

3. We acknowledge God's forgiveness of sin in the destruction of sin, and that sin and suffering are not eternal.

4. We acknowledge the atonement as the efficacy, and evidence of divine love, of man's unity with God, and the great merits of the Way-shower.

5. We acknowledge the way of salvation demonstrated by Jesus, to be the power of truth over all error, sin, sickness and death; and the resurrection of human faith and understanding to seize the great possibilities and living energies of divine life.

6. We solemnly promise to strive, watch and pray for that mind to be in us which was also in Christ Jesus, to love one another, and to be meek, merciful, just and pure.

REV. MARY BAKER EDDY.

Physical strength and energy contribute to strength of character, and both may be had by taking Hood's Sarsaparilla.

A DIP IN THE SURF

At St. Simons and Cumberland.

These two places give better returns to their guests in the way of genuine pleasure and health than probably any other resorts in the United States. Both places have good crowds of congenial people, and the bathing, boating and fishing are now at their best.

Very low summer excursion rates are in effect every day, and especially low rates are in effect on Saturdays.

Through trains, with Pullman cars, are operated as the Seashore express, via the Southern railway. Applications should be made to the nearest agent of this company.

The hotels at St. Simon's and Cumberland are very excellent this season, and the steamer service, plying between Brunswick and these points, is also better than it ever was before. The Oglethorpe hotel at Brunswick is prepared to serve satisfactory meals, and every arrangement is made this year to furnish passengers visiting St. Simon's and Cumberland the greatest comfort possible.

june29—10t

Fine Melons.

The S. W. Bacon Fruit Company has just received a car of selected Lord Bacon melons, grown especially for them by Mr. G. M. Bacon, of DeWitt, Ga.

These melons will weigh from 30 to 60 pounds, and are the finest flavored melons brought to market.

This car is especially for Atlanta trade, but the S. W. Bacon Fruit Company sell in car load lots to the best northern markets on orders by wire.

BREAKFAST ABOVE THE CLOUDS

In the Exhilarating Mountains of Western North Carolina.

Cool and comfortable are the days and nights in the beautiful "Land of the Sky." The tonic air filled with ozone, and as there is no humidity to oppress one, life is all enjoyable in that glorious mountain region.

Going to bed in a luxurious Pullman sleeping car, leaving Atlanta at 11:50 p. m., you take breakfast next morning at Asheville. This excellent service comprises a through line between Macon and Asheville, via Atlanta, by the Southern railway.

Very low rates, and very delightful accommodations, may be obtained upon application to any agent of the Southern Railway Company.

june29—10t

Office Stationery

Of every description at John M. Miller's, 29 Marietta street. feb19-tf

Board at Sweetwater Park hotel $35 per month and upward. H. T. Blake, proprietor. june25-fri sun wed-1m

Office Stationery

Of every description at John M. Miller's, 29 Marietta street. feb19-tf

Lake Minnetonka—Hotel Lafayette opens June 26th. See advt. in this issue. jun15 13t

HEAT DID DAMAGE

Georgia Corn and Cotton Have Suffered from the Intense Weather.

CORN IS NEARLY ALL LAID BY

Weekly Weather Report Shows That Drought and Continual Heat Have Been Injurious.

Last week's hot weather was very unfavorable for Georgia crops, but Sunday's rain brought good cheer to the farmers who had watched their corn and cotton parch under the hot, sizzling rays of the sun. The weekly crop bulletin issued yesterday by Mr. J. B. Marbury gives the full situation:

"With the exception of the southern division, the weather conditions prevalent during the week were most unfavorable to the farmer. In the northern and middle sections the drought has proved very serious. Combined with the dry weather, abnormally hot days continued throughout the week. The damage to vegetation was increased by hot dry winds which simply parched everything. Over the southern counties showers have been of frequent occurrence and all crops are in fairly good condition. Corn is nearly all laid by; it is looking well in the southern division, but in other sections of the state corn shows plainly the ill effects of the drought. It is tasseling and shooting. Cotton has not advanced much during the week, especially in the northern and middle counties. In some sections it is shedding the lower leaves. As a rule, it is just about holding its own. Rice is doing well. Wheat thrashing about finished, with excellent results. The fruit crop is generally poor. Peaches are rotting and dropping, and pears were badly damaged by blight early in the season. Grapes are good. Blackberries have been cut off by drought and the fruit is small and inferior in quality. Pastures are good in southern, but failing in middle and northern sections. Good soaking rains are needed in nearly every section of the state.

"With the exception of light local showers in a few scattered localities, the past week has been very dry and crops are suffering for rain. The heavy rains which fell on June 28th served to bake the ground so badly that it is impossible to till the soil. The temperature has been abnormally high throughout the week, and the amount of sunshine has been considerably in excess of normal. All these conditions have proved detrimental to all crops. Corn, especially on uplands, is suffering very much for lack of moisture. In some sections it is turning yellow and the blades are beginning to curl. Most of the early planted corn has been laid by, and is beginning to tassel and shoot. Pastures are failing rapidly, but stock is generally in good condition. Cotton is looking fairly well, though small. It has made but little improvement since last report as the weather has been too dry and the temperature excessively high. Many farmers are now planting peas on land that produced oats. The wheat and early oat crop is about all threshed, with very satisfactory results. Crops were considerably damaged in portions of Union county by hail on the 29th and 30th of June. Blackberries are being shipped, and if not cut short by dry weather, the crop will be very large, though the fruit is rather small. Gardens have about dried up and vegetables are very scarce. The melon crop is very far short of normal as to quantity, but the quality is fairly good.

"The hot and dry weather which prevailed during the past week has had a most injurious effect upon all growing crops. There has been almost continuous sunshine, and there has been a good deal of wind, and as a result the soil has become so baked and dry that crops cannot grow nor can the land be worked. In some of the central counties heavy rain fell on June 28th, badly washing land and seriously injuring crops. On the 2d a severe windstorm passed over a portion of Wilkinson county, which prostrated crops and fences. Farmers have about finished laying by corn, and are now waiting for rain so that they can plow cotton. Upland corn is beginning to shoot and tassel. Bottom land corn is not suffering much as yet, but would be greatly benefited by good rains. Cotton is small but is blooming, but is at least three weeks late. Wheat thrashing about complete and the general yield is very good. In some sections it is shedding bottom leaves. Very little progress has been made in any section during the week. With a good season cotton would make agood yield. Gardens and pastures are failing very fast, and if no rain falls soon a general failure will be declared. Watermelons are not good and the crop is small. Potatoes are good but needing rain. Peas are being planted, but the crop will be short owing to the scarcity of seed. Peaches are rotting and pears have been entirely destroyed by blight in a number of counties. Apples are scarce, but the grape crop is good. Some patches of sweet potatoes are doing fairly well, but generally this cron is suffering for rain.

"Throughout the southern counties the weather conditions during the past week have been more favorable to growing crops and general farming interests than in either the northern or middle divisions. The temperature has been abnormally high, but its detrimental influence was in a great degree overcome by timely showers which fell on several days. Nearly all crops throughout this division are in good condition, and in but few counties is anything actually suffering from drouth. Heavy washing rains and high winds have damaged corn and other crops in several counties; the greatest damage was done in Appling and Lowndes counties. Upland corn, while not suffering, would be greatly benefited by good soaking rains. Most farmers have laid by their corn crops in good condition. Corn on low lands is in excellent condition. Cotton is looking well, but has been somewhat injured by abnormally hot days. It is fruiting well, and the plant is of a good healthy color, though it is several weeks late. Sugar cane is unusually small and in poor condition. Rice is doing nicely and a good crop is expected. Watermelons are not up to the standard in quality and the acreage devoted to them is much below the normal. They are now being shipped. Irish and sweet potatoes are doing well, but gardens have failed rapidly and vegetables are becoming scarce. Owing to scarcity of slips, the acreage in sweet potatoes is much smaller than was intended. Pea planting is now general in the southeastern counties. The fruit crop is very poor. Peaches are rotting and falling. Pastures are fairly good and stock is in good condition.

"Note.—Since the above was written late reports show that good rains were general over most of the state during Sunday, and doubtless much good will result therefrom."

CIVIL SERVICE EXAMINATION.

One Will Be Held in Atlanta Commencing on July 28th Next.

The United States civil service commission will hold an examination in Atlanta commencing July 28th. The following circular has been sent out by Mr. J. F. Thibadeau, secretary:

"The United States civil service commission will hold an examination at Atlanta, Ga., commencing at 9 a. m. on July 28th, to establish a register of eligibles for the position of assistant engineer. Applicants will be examined upon practical questions pertaining to the duties of the position, and in addition will be given an elementary examination in spelling, arithmetic, letter writing, penmanship and copying from plain copy.

"From the register established as the result of this examination certification will be made to fill a vacancy which now exists in the position of assistant engineer in the quartermaster's department at Fort McPherson, Ga., the salary of which is $480 per annum.

"Persons desiring to be examined for this position should apply to the secretary of the board of examiners at the postoffice in Atlanta, Ga., for an application blank."

Costs Little for an Outing Trip

To Michigan, Canada, Niagara Falls and New England resorts if you travel via Pennsylvania Short Lines, the Through Sleeping Car route from Cincinnati to Cleveland, Petoskey, Mackinaw City and Chicago, and from Louisville to Detroit, Petoskey, Mackinaw and Chicago. Write for particulars about Tourist Tickets to R. H. Lecey, So therr Passenger Agent, Nashville, Tenn.; or George E. Rockwell, Assistant General Passenger Agent, Cincinnati, O.

Said a prominent north side lady: "Our cook never gives us late breakfast. She uses one of the 'Bead edge' alarm clocks." Sold only by Delkin's Diamond Palace, 10 Peachtree street. june29-1m

Office Stationery

Of every description at John M. Miller's, 29 Marietta street. feb19-tf

STATE HAS SUED FOR ROAD RENT

Richards's Bondsmen Held Responsible for Northeastern's Rent.

ONE QUARTER NOW PAST DUE

And the Other Payment Will Be Due August 1st Including Grace.

SUIT WILL BE FILED IN CLARKE COURT

Attorney General Terrell Will Try To Secure Money Receiver Ripley Now Has for State's Debt.

Now that the Northeastern railroad has not been sold and there is no likelihood of its being disposed of in the very near future, the next step is the collection of the rent which Ed Richards failed to fork over, and for which his bondsmen are being held responsible.

Governor Atkinson and Attorney General Joe Terrell are managing the affair, and they are determined to make the bondsmen pay the $8,000 which is due. It is probable, however, the money will not be paid without a hard fight in the courts, and the final outcome is speculative.

There has been a good deal of interest aroused in the apparent delay in the collection of this sum. It was thought when the road was advertised for sale proceedings would at once be instituted against the bondsmen, and as the matter has been kept remarkably quiet ever since, so far as the officials are concerned, it might be interesting to know the cause of this seeming inaction.

The governor and attorney general are exerting every possible effort for the collection of the money. Rent for two quarters is due on the Northeastern, amounting to about $7,500 or $8,000. The law allows sixty days' grace on each payment.

The first payment was due March 1st, and at the expiration of the sixty days, when the amount was not forthcoming, the attorney general filed suit against the bondsmen in Clarke superior court for the amount. This case has never come up as yet for hearing, but may be considered at the next term of Clarke superior court next October.

The second quarter's rent was due June 1st. The sixty days' grace gives the bondsmen until August 1st, which time has not yet expired. If the amount is not paid by that time, Colonel Terrell will file another suit for the amount of this second installment.

Both suits will no doubt be resolved into one, the hearing of which may not come up for some time. The attorney general has from now until twenty days before court meets to file the suit if he wishes. It may be possible the bondsmen will take some steps to settle the amount and throw the matter out of court entirely. There has been no intimation, however, of any such action so far.

The bondsmen may not have to pay the entire amount, though, after all. Attorney General Terell will soon file a bill of intervention against Receiver Ripley, of the road, demanding the $3,000 which he now has on hand for the paying of the rent. In case this action is successful, the bondsmen would only be liable for about $5,000.

When Your System is Dragged Down

The most terrible and devitalizing disease of the present day is nervous debility, brought about by indiscretions, overindulgence, and secret violations of the laws of health. Its origin dates back to pre-historic times, and has increased to such an alarming degree as to become one of the greatest destructors of the human body.

Men of every class, of every creed, of every walk in life, are conscious of the visible effects in their own lives, from indiscretions of their youth, which have followed them through all the succeeding years. They feel at times, when business trials and worry require their close application and strict attention to bridge over some impending catastrophe, that they lack the force and vigor and strength of mind and body to battle with the world, and are thus compelled to lag behind, while the stronger one wins success.

Most every person, young, middle-aged and old, has experienced the feeling of their own body being undermined by drains upon their system, weakening the organs, and preventing their proper function.

Nervous debility is characterized by a sinking from the society of others, failing memory, sleeplessness, melancholy, irritableness, and a disposition to look upon the gloomy side of life. There is a lack of ambition and difficulty to keep the mind fixed on one thing.

Dr. Hathaway & Co. have made a lifelong study of this disease. Under their treatment the sufferer is strengthened at once. The body becomes erect, the step firm and the spirits buoyant. Every weakening drain upon the system is checked and the patient's weight increases.

Nothing like Dr. Hathaway & Co.'s system has ever been known for the cure of nervous diseases.

If you are conscious that your body is daily being dragged down by the results of past indiscretions, you can at your own pleasure find at once the essential relief and cure.

If you live out of the city, no matter where, Dr. Hathaway & Co. have provided a most complete department of letter correspondence. You can write to them, describing your ailment, and they will give you their advice absolutely free, telling you the best course to follow to become well and strong.

SPECIALTIES.
Specific blood poisoning, nervous debility, kidney and urinary difficulties, hydrocele, pimples, piles, rheumatism, skin and blood diseases of all forms, catarrh and diseases of women. Address or call on
DR. HATHAWAY & CO.
22½ South Broad Street, Atlanta, Ga. Inman Building.

Mail treatment given by sending for symptom blank. No. 1 for men; No. 2 for women; No. 3 for Skin Diseases; No. 4 for Catarrh.

Patent Egg-Beater Given Away

We propose to give every housekeeper in Atlanta who honors us with a call this week one of our patent egg-beaters. We will show you more Refrigerators, Ice Cream Freezers, Hammocks and kitchen ware at cheaper prices than any other house in Atlanta. Fitten-Thompson Hardware Co., 69 Whitehall street, next to High's.

NOTICE.

I wish to announce to the people of Fulton county that, beginning August 1, 1897, I will make The Atlanta Constitution my official organ and will publish all of the county advertising in that paper.

JOHN W. NELMS, Sheriff.
Atlanta, Ga., June 24, 1897. june 24

Three Months Of It. . . .

We've been advertising and selling Men's and Children's seasonable Clothing at Half Price for three months. During that time we have distributed hundreds of Suits. Not a complaint; not a fault; not a murmur of discontent has been recorded. Every customer has been pleased. How could they be otherwise? Saving half their money satisfies the most prudent, the most frugal, the most economical buyers. If you doubt the genuineness of our printed statements, ask any friend or neighbor. Nine out of ten are familiar with this sale. Know all about it.

M. R. Emmons & Co.
Formerly Eads-Neel Co.

College Park Lots.

Two thousand buildinglots for sale in College Park by the new Manchester Company. You can take your choice. Beautifully shaded lots, double tracks,

Half Hour Schedules, New Depot,
Chert road, splendid colleges and other attractions. Small cash payment and long time given. Will build residences on monthly instalments. Apply to D. U. SLOAN at College Park, or W. A. HEMPHILL, Constitution office. may 10 tf

ANSLEY BROS.
Real Estate and Loan Agents
$3,900—Splendid Capitol avenue home, formerly held at $5,000. A bargain.
$4,000—Piedmont avenue lot, more than $1,000 less than cost. Must go.
$70 Front foot for a beautiful Peachtree lot. It is the cheapest ever offered.
$5,800—100x200 on Capitol avenue, very close in, worth $10,000; it is the best investment in Atlanta; room home on it, new, which can be rented.
$2,750—South Pryor street house and lot, water, gas and bathroom; a big bargain.
$1,000—North side lot, 50x150, on Pond street and car line; very cheap.
$3,000—Corner lot on Spring street, less than half-mile from center of city.
Office 12 East Alabama street. Telephone 363.

G. W. ADAIR. FORREST ADAIR.
G. W. ADAIR.
Real Estate and Renting Agent, 14 Wall Street, Kimball House.
FOR RENT.
NINE-ROOM HOUSES.

23 West Peachtree	$30 00
Third, near Peachtree	60 00
58 Pryor avenue	65 00
224 Forest avenue	45 00
117 Capitol avenue	30 00
171 Loyd	35 00
33 Cooper	35 00

EIGHT-ROOM HOUSES.

135 East North avenue	35 00
11 Yonge street	40 00
19 Baugh, West End	9 00
274 Ashby, West End	10 00
99 Ormond	15 00
100 Pulliam street	30 00
148 South Pryor	35 00
143 South Forsyth	30 00

SEVEN-ROOM HOUSES.

100 East Ellis	25 00
101 North Boulevard	22 50
51 Auburn avenue	30 00
142 Courtland	25 00
270 Hilliard	25 00
133 Walton	25 00
26 East Harris	25 00
371 Spring	25 00

W. L. STANTON CO.
College Park and West End.
Most desirable residence suburbs of Atlanta.
Because records show their superior healthfulness.
R. R. and electric car service 5c trip.
An elegant chert drive connecting Atlanta
With new modern depot at College Park,
Making the demand for residences for homes in this place far greater than the supply. Call or let me know by postal, when I can show you property. Address 62 S. Forsyth street, Atlanta, Ga.
W. L. STANTON, Mgr.

Thos. H. Northen. Walker Dunson.
NORTHEN & DUNSON,
Real Estate and Loans, 409 Equitable Bldg.
PIEDMONT AVENUE—We have for sale some choice lots on the best part of Piedmont avenue at low prices.
LOT 50x150, covered with oak grove, between the Peachtrees, for only $650. Corner lot, 50x150, Formwalt street, block Pryor street, just $1,000.
PRYOR STREET—Six-room house, large hall, every modern convenience; shaded lot, east front, the sidewalk and street paved with brick, double track electric car line in front for only $4,000.
7-ROOM HOUSE, all conveniences, close in, lot 51x200 feet, on Crew street, for cash $3,650. This is a big sacrifice and real bargain.
PIEDMONT AVENUE—Corner lot, near Calhoun street school for only $1,600.
MONEY on hand always to loan on Atlanta real estate.

ISAAC LIEBMAN & SON,
Real Estate, Renting and Loans, 28 Peachtree Street.
BIG bargain in a modern two-story house, everything complete; lot 50x200, east front, on Capitol avenue. This home can be bought for $3,800, and is worth $4,500 of anyone's money.
WE have a party with city property worth $1,000 cash and no encumbrances desiring to exchange for a 50 to 60 acre farm near Smyrna, Ga. If you have anything to suit, please call.
WE HAVE two beautiful homes on Georgia avenue, splendid neighborhood, houses almost new. Terms reasonable.
WE WANT an offer on 4-room house, lot 60x95, on Bell street. Owner must sell. A bargain for some one with small amount of cash.
$28,000 BUYS well improved central property, now renting at $2,700. Terms can be arranged.
WE HAVE an exceptionally cheap piece of dirt in house and lot, 50x130, on Decatur street. Can be bought for $15 per front foot less than adjoining property.
SOME CHEAP lots on Crew street, near Love street. Any reasonable terms can be made.
LOCAL money to loan on city real estate. Reasonable rates and no delay.
ISAAC LIEBMAN & SON,
28 Peachtree St.

THE INK USED ON THIS PAPER
IS FROM THE
Standard Printing Ink Co.,
No. 20 W. Canal St., CINCINNATI, O
Established in 1857.

IF YOU WANT A GOOD THIN
And Know It When You See It, Buy Your
Garden Hose, Lawn Sprinklers, Hose Nozzles, Ho
Reels, Wrought and Cast Iron Pipes for Steam, Wa
and Gas, Fittings, Valves, etc.; also Corrugated a
V Crimped Metal Roofing and Siding from
THE BROWN & KING SUPPLY CO
GENERAL SUPPLY DEALERS,
47-49 S. Broad St., Atlanta, Ga

R. F. MADDOX, President. J. W. RUCKER, W. L. PEEL, Vice Presidents. T. J. PEEPLES, Cashier. G. A. NICHOLS, Ass't Cash.
MADDOX-RUCKER BANKING CO
Capital and Surplus $200,000. Stockholders' Liability $200,0
Solicit accounts of individuals, firms, corporations and banks upon favorable terms. No interest allowed on open accounts subject to check. In our Savings Department we furnish books and receive amounts from $1.00 up to $5,000, on which interest at the rate of 4 per cent per annum will be credited on each account on the first Tuesdays in January, April, July and October of each year and may be either drawn or added to the deposit account.

THE GURNEY PATENT REFRIGERATOR
Patent Removable Ice Chamber
Superior in cleanliness and durability and economical Refrigerator on the American market. Our guarantee goes with every one.
KING HARDWARE CO.
63-65 Peachtree St.

Cotton Seed Oil and Ginning Machinery
Complete Ginning Systems. Ice-Making Plants from one to fifty tons capacity.
E. Van Winkle Gin and Machine Works, Box 493, Atlanta, G

THE KEELEY INSTITUTE
ATLANTA, GA.
For the Safe and Permanent Cure of Liquor, Opium, Morphine, Cocaine, Tobacco and Cigarette Habits. Endorsed and adopted by the United States Government.
For information, address Keeley Institute, Atlanta, Ga.
NEW SANITARIUM, 591 WHITEHALL ST.

GET YOUR . . . BLANK BOOKS, LEDGERS, Journals, Cash Books, Binding, ELECTROTYPING Etc., Etc., of
Printing
The Franklin Printing and Publishing Company,
GEO. W. HARRISON, Manager, (State Printer.) ATLANTA, GA.
Consult them before placing your orders.

RULE NISI.

It appearing to the court by the petition of G. H. Harper & Sons, a firm composed of G. H. Harper, A. Harper, L. Harper and Nesbit Harper, that J. B. Speer on 6th day of October, 1896, executed and delivered to the said G. H. Harper & Sons a mortgage on a tract of land lying in said county, towit: Lying and being in the city of Atlanta beginning at a point 175 feet west of Elm street, on the south side of a 30 foot street, and running thence south in the direction of West Fair street 100 feet, thence west 50 feet, thence north 100 feet to the south side of said street, thence east along the south side of said street 50 feet to the beginning point, being part of land lot No. one hundred and nine (109) in the fourteenth (14th) district of originally Henry now Fulton county, for the purpose of securing the payment of a certain mortgage for the sum of $135.50 made by the said J. B. Speer on the 6th day of October, 1896, payable to the said G. H. Harper & Sons and due January 1st, 1897, with interest at the rate of 7 per cent per annum from maturity, which mortgage the said J. B. Speer refuses to pay.

It is therefore ordered that the said J. B. Speer pay into this court on or before the first day of the next term thereof the principal and interest and attorneys fees due on said mortgage note and the cost of this suit, or in default thereof the court will proceed as to justice shall appertain. And it is further ordered that this rule shall be published in The Atlanta Constitution, a newspaper published in the county of Fulton, once a month for four months or served on said J. B. Speer, his special agent or attorney, three months previous to the next term of this court.

January 11th, 1897.

J. H. LUMPKIN, Judge S. C. A. C.

JOHN B. HUTCHESON, Plaintiffs att'y.

The foregoing rule nisi having been made returnable to this term of the court and said term having opened before the time allowed for service had expired and no service having been made,

Ordered, that the same be made returnable to the September term, 1897. Let service be perfected as by law provided, by personal service or publication in terms of law.

March 30th, 1897.

J. H. LUMPKIN, Judge S. C. A. C.
may 7, june 7, July 7, aug 7

Look at Your Hose

And see if you don't need a new one. Also a Lawn Sprinkler, Nozzle, Couplings, etc. I have them in all shapes and styles, at the lowest prices.

Gas Fixtures and Plumbing Goods always on hand.

R. F. O'SHIELDS,
106 N. Pryor St., Lowndes building.
mch13-6m 'Phone 550.

Standard 13 Co. Telephone 954.
ICE
Largest Capacity Prompt Service.
fri sun wed

Chichester's English Diamond Brand.
PENNYROYAL PILLS
Original and Only Genuine.
Ask your druggist for Chichester's English Diamond Brand in Red and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other. Refuse dangerous substitutions and imitations. At Druggists, or send 4c. in stamps for particulars, testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Name Paper.
Chichester Chemical Co., Madison Square, PHILADA., PA.
Sold by all Local Druggists.
Sold by L. N. Brunswig, Wholesale Druggist, New Orleans.

BRASS BAND
Instruments, Drums, Uniforms, Equipments for Bands and Drum Corps. Lowest prices ever quoted. Fine Catalog, 400 Illustrations, mailed free; it gives Band Music & Instructions for Amateur Bands.
LYON & HEALY,
80 Adams St., Chicago, Ill.

RAILWAY:-: SCHEDULE

Arrival and Departure of All Trains from This City—Standard Time.

Southern Railway.

No.	ARRIVE FROM		No.	DEPART TO	
† 8	Chattanooga	5 00 am	†16	Brunswick	4 30
†35	Washington	8 10 am	†16	Columbus, Ga	4 30
†13	Jacksonville	7 05 am	†35	Greenville	4 30
†26	Talapoosa	8 20 am	113	Nashville	7 45
17	Mt. Airy	8 30 am	112	Richmond	7 45
†27	Columbus	10 20 am	† 8	Macon	4 30
115	Fort Valley	10 30 am	†35	Washington	4 30
† 9	Macon	11 10 am	† 9	Louisville	4 30
†38	Birmingham	11 30 am	†10	Macon	4 30
†10	Louisville	1 10 pm	†37	Birmingham	4 30
†37	Washington	2 55 pm	†10	Fort Valley	4 30
†15	Jacksonville	7 45 pm	†15	Mt. Airy	4 30
114	Cincinnati	8 05 pm	†28	Columbus	4 30
111	Richmond	9 30 pm	†25	Talapoosa	4 30
†26	Columbus, Ga.	9 45 pm	114	Jacksonville	4 30
†36	Grny s. Mus.	10 45 pm		Chattanooga	4 30
			†36	Washington	4 30

Central of Georgia Railway.

No.	ARRIVE FROM		No.	DEPART TO	
101	Hapeville	6 45 am	100	Hapeville	7 30
† 2	Savannah	7 45 am	102	Hapeville	7 30
107	Hapeville	8 05 am	† 7	Savannah	8 30
107	Hapeville	9 45 am	104	Hapeville	9 30
11	Macon	11 20 am	108	Hapeville	12 30
101	Hapeville	1 00 pm	110	Hapeville	1 30
111	Hapeville	4 00 pm	† 12	Macon	4 30
112	Hapeville	4 05 pm	112	Hapeville	4 30
114	Hapeville	7 20 pm	114	Hapeville	7 30
6	Savannah	7 35 pm	†	Savannah	8 30
1117	Hapeville	7 45 am	1116	Hapeville	8 30
1119	Hapeville	2 20 pm	1118	Hapeville	2 30

Western and Atlantic Railroad.

No.	ARRIVE FROM		No.	DEPART TO	
13	Nashville	8 05 am	† 2	Nashville	4 30
71	Rome	8 40 am	†70	Chattanooga	4 30
71	Chattanooga	11 55 am	72	Rome	4 30
13	Nashville	7 30 pm	† 4	Nashville	7 30

Atlanta and West Point Railroad.

No.	ARRIVE FROM		No.	DEPART TO	
†28	Selma	11 40 pm	†25	Montgomery	4 30
†34	Montgomery	7 10 am	†27	Selma	4 30
†28	Selma	11 20 pm	27	Selma	4 30
12	College Park	7 05 am	11	College Park	4 30
14	Newnan	8 20 am	13	College Park	4 30
14	College Park	10 00 am	15	Palmetto	4 30
18	College Park	2 15 pm	17	College Park	4 30
20	Palmetto	2 45 pm	21	College Park	4 30
24	College Park	5 50 pm	23	Palmetto	4 30
26	College Park	7 45 pm	25	College Park	4 30
28	Palmetto	8 25 pm	27	College Park	4 30
30	College Park	11 20 pm	29	Newnan	4 30
242	Newnan	10 20 am	241	West Point	4 30

Trains Nos. 12, 16, 18, 24, 23 will arrive at Whitehall street depart from Union Passenger station.

Georgia Railroad.

No.	ARRIVE FROM		No.	DEPART TO	
13	Augusta	5 00 am	† 2	Augusta	4 30
9	Covington	7 45 am	126	Augusta	4 30
12	Augusta	12 50 pm	10	Covington	4 30
†27	Augusta	8 20 pm	† 4	Augusta	11 30

Seaboard Air-Line.

No.	ARRIVE FROM		No.	DEPART TO	
† 41	Norfolk	5 20 am	†402	Washington	12 30
1403	Washington	2 50 pm	† 38	Norfolk	7 30

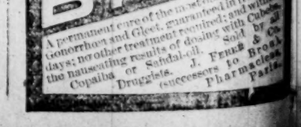
Atlanta, Knoxville & Northern Ry.

(Via W. and A. R. to Marietta.)

Knoxville	7 30pm	Knoxville	4 30

†Daily. ‡Sunday only. All other trains daily except Sunday.

MADE ME A MAN
AJAX TABLETS POSITIVELY CURE
ALL Nervous Diseases—Failing Memory, Impotency, Sleeplessness, etc., caused by Abuse or other Excesses and Indiscretions. They quickly and surely restore Lost Vitality in old or young, and fit a man for study, business or marriage. Prevent Insanity and Consumption if taken in time. Their use shows immediate improvement and effects a CURE where all other remedies fail. Insist upon having the genuine Ajax Tablets. We have cured thousands and will cure you. We give our positive written guarantee to effect a cure in each case or refund the money. Price 50 cts. per package; or six packages (full treatment) for $2.50, by mail, in plain wrapper, upon receipt of price. Pamphlet free. AJAX REMEDY CO., Chicago, Ill.
FOR SALE in Atlanta by Jacobs' Pharmacy and Elkin-Watson Drug Company.



A permanent cure of